"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, much colder to-day; fair, high winds to-morrow.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,343. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CONTROLLER WOULD OPEN HYDE'S DESK

Action to be Taken To-day to Find the Missing Guarantee of Carnegie Trust Deposits.

NO WORD FROM CHAMBERLAIN

Reporter Watches for Him in Vain at the Mayor's House—Not at Roslyn—Reforms in City Deposits.

Despite all the rumors of the proximity of City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde to New York, and at least one confident prediction that he would communicate with Mayor Gaynor to-day and would appear at his office this morning, there was no more definite clue last night to Mr. Hyde's whereabouts than there has been at any time since he vanished from this city about Dec. 1. There was also no new clue to the Directors' missing guarantee of the city's $650,000 deposits in the closed Carnegie Trust Company.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday that he will request the Mayor this morning to call a meeting of the City Banking Commission immediately to decide what to do about the missing guarantee signed by the Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company at the Controller's request last Summer. At this meeting a formal demand will be made by the Controller upon the Mayor to compel the Deputy Chamberlain to produce the missing guarantee at once and restore it to its proper place. This proper place, the Controller says, is with the bonds of the other depositories in the City Chamberlain's office. He has been informed by Deputy Chamberlain Walsh, however, that the whereabouts of the written guarantee are known only to Mr. Hyde, and that it probably is locked up in the City Chamberlain's steel filing cabinet in his desk.

Should the Mayor agree, as it is expected that he will, to call forthwith a meeting of the Banking Commission, and Deputy Chamberlain Walsh fail to produce the missing guarantee, it is likely that the Controller will suggest that Mr. Hyde's desk be broken open by the Deputy Chamberlain and an immediate search made for the document he turned over to Mr. Hyde at the latter's request.

As told in THE TIMES yesterday, Controller Prendergast has a copy of this written guarantee. He said yesterday that Miss Waldron, through whom it was delivered to Mr. Hyde in the latter part of October last, will make affidavit to-day that she delivered the guarantee to Mr. Hyde personally at his office. The Controller explained that he feels personally responsible for safeguarding the city deposits and that he believes Mayor Gaynor will feel the same sense of responsibility, both being members of the Banking Commission, whose functions are to designate the banks in which the city's money shall be deposited, and the amounts to be deposited in each bank. It is this feeling of responsibility, the Controller said, that impels him to take an active part in trying to have the missing guarantee produced.

The Controller also announced that he will endeavor to bring about a change in the system of designating the city depositories.

"The trouble with the system in the past," said Mr. Prendergast, at his home in Brooklyn, "has been that one member of the Banking Commission, the City Chamberlain, has had charge of the distribution of the city's funds. It has been the system for many years to allow the City Chamberlain a practically free hand in choosing the city depositories and nominating the amounts."

"In fact, that is about all the City Chamberlain has had to do. If he does this well he is worth the salary paid him by the city. But I believe there should be a change in the system. I will advocate that in future the members of the commission, other than the City Chamberlain, shall have an intimate knowledge of all that is being done concerning the designation of city depositories, and that the commission, in fact, shall designate the banks and the amounts to be deposited in each.

"As for the written guarantee given by the Carnegie Trust Company directors, I feel it my duty as a member of the Banking Commission to see that it is restored to its proper place, for it is the only guarantee the city has for the $650,000 on deposit with the company.

"Why should this security be in any but the usual place for such a security? It is a question which the public as well as the Finance Department should have answered at once."

The Controller added that he thought it remarkable that the Deputy Chamberlain did not know what had become of the guarantee, although he knew on Saturday morning that such a bond was in existence.

"Does it not seem inexcusable that a public official should go away leaving such an important document locked up where his deputy cannot get at it in an emergency such as this?" asked Mr. Prendergast. "Let me cite a case which could well be compared to this. Suppose the city deposited $100,000 with a bank and received $100,000 worth of securities. Suppose the city suddenly withdrew the deposit and then, when the bank demanded the securities, the city should say that they had been mislaid and could not be found. It could be no more unreasonable than the present case."

There were still persistent rumors yesterday that the missing City Chamberlain was approaching home, and would probably be back at his office to-day. One story had it that Mayor Gaynor had succeeded in communicating with Mr. Hyde and had ordered him back at once. Mr. Hyde, this report had it, was expected yesterday at the Mayor's home in Brooklyn. A reporter for one New York newspaper stood not far from the Mayor's home from early yesterday morning until dark, but no one resembling Mr. Hyde called. Reporters were unable to reach the Mayor.

Deputy Chamberlain Walsh told a TIMES reporter that he had heard no news of Mr. Hyde, and had no klowledge as to when he could be expected back. At the City Chamberlain's country home in Roslyn, L. I., it was said that no recent news had been received of Mr. Hyde. The Chamberlain's private secretary, John V. Smith, was at the Waldorf yesterday, but had no news of Mr. Hyde.

The City Chamberlain has now been away thirty-nine days without communicating with his office. If he does not soon appear, it was said yesterday, a strong protest by business men will be made to Mayor Gaynor. Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association, said that should Mr. Hyde remain away many more days the association would probably take the matter up and protest to the Mayor. In that case other business organizations would probably do likewise.

GAVE POPPY SEED TO BABIES

Her Twins Never Woke Afterward, Italian Mother Says.

The police of the East 126th Street Station are investigating the deaths of the twin babies of Mrs. Raphael Stase, 527 East 117th Street. The babies were 41 days old. Both died yesterday morning, one at 3 o'clock and the other at 5.

Mrs. Stase said she had just put some popy seeds in their milk to make them sleep. Coroner's Physician Lehane obtained samples of the popy seed from the druggist and gave them to the Board of Health for analysis. The bodies of the babies were taken to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be held to-day to determine the cause of death.

The deaths of the babies were reported by Dr. Frank Giovannelli, 243 East 106th Street, who was called in early yesterday morning. Mrs. Stase told the police that after she had put a little of the poppy seed in their milk the children went to sleep and never woke up.

Poppy seed is a favorite opiate with Italian mothers for children.

INSIDE EXPLOSION IN MAINE.

Army Officers Said to Have Found Evidences of This Theory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Post to-morrow will print the following: "The United States battleship Maine, destroyed in Havana Harbor in February, 1898, with a loss of many lives, was blown up by an internal explosion, and when the ship is raised it will be shown that the Spaniards in Cuba had absolutely nothing to do with the destruction of the vessel. This is the opinion of the officials of the War Department, based upon information conveyed to them by army officers engaged in the work of raising the shattered hull.

Persons who have arrived in Washington recently, and have an intimate knowledge of the work of raising the battleship, it is learned, agree that the destruction of the Maine was due to the exploding of one of the air-tight compartments used for the storage of ammunition. This theory is borne out, it is claimed, by the evidences already developed. It has been found that in the mud and silt surrounding the hull of the Maine there is a great quantity of coal. Human bones have also been picked up outside the hull. This, it is believed, establishes that no outside force could have been used to blow up the vessel.

FOUR HURT AT A FIRE.

Fireman Catches a Baby Tossed from Second Floor by Its Mother.

A fire which started early yesterday morning burned up through the four-story tenement at 160 West Twenty-seventh Street, occupied by eight Greek and Italian families, causing the injury of four people and $2,500 damage to the building. The injured were:

CARNOSINO, ROSE, 2 years old; burned seriously about the face and arms.
CARNOSINO, Mrs. ROSE, 28 years old; burns on the body and legs.
CARNOSINO, Mrs. ROSE, 22 years old; burns about the face and head.
QUINN, ALFRED, fireman of Engine Company 1; wrenched back.

All these were taken to the New York Hospital. The Carnosino baby was the only one seriously injured; she will probably die.

A party of merrymakers, seeing smoke gushing up through the gratings of the cellar, ran inside the hall and began shouting fire at the top of their voices. Suddenly awakened, the Italians and Greeks were unable to take full advantage of the easy means of escape they still had down through the halls. They crowded out on the fire escape landings, where they stood shouting wildly for help, as presently the lower hallways were filled with flame and smoke.

Policeman Nielsen of the West Twentieth Street Station turned in an alarm and then ran up to the first landing on the fire escape and let down the ladder. Then the firemen came up, and the work of getting down to the street the scantily clad tenants began.

Dominick Deveno and his wife stood on the second floor landing of the fire escape screaming for help, Mrs. Deveno holding out her baby every now and then as if she were trying to make up her mind to drop it to the sidewalk. Policemen and firemen shouted at her to wait a minute or two for help, but she finally dropped the child, which was caught in the arms of a fireman.

All the tenants were got out of the building without any great trouble except the Carnosinos, who were huddled on the top floor. Firemen Melia and Schwelz got them down at the last moment. Fireman Quinn fell down a flight of stairs and wrenched his back, and Spiras Hopkis jumped from the first floor fire escape to the sidewalk, but was unhurt.

NO HOPE FOR ROBERT DAVIS.

Physicians Say His Death Is Only a Matter of Hours.

The physicians in attendance on Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson County, N. J., announced last night that his death was only a matter of hours, and that he was slowly but surely starving, just as did the late United States Senator Elkins, owing to septic poisoning resulting from cancer of the stomach. Late last night the family of the dying man were assembled in the Davis home, at 3,239 Grove Street, Jersey City, awaiting the end. Dr. George King, Superintendent of the Hudson County Insane Asylum and for many years Mr. Davis's private physician, said along toward midnight that all hope had been abandoned.

Hundreds of visitors called yesterday at the Davis home to inquire if there was any chance of his pulling through. But few of them were permitted to see the dying leader. One who was allowed in the sick room was ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who is a candidate for Senator, and with whom Mr. Davis had an appointment for yesterday, made a week or more ago. Until the moment Mr. Smith entered the room Mr. Davis had been unconscious for several hours. As Mr. Smith reached the bedside and grasped the hand of the dying man Mr. Davis turned his head and smiled faintly. A moment later he was unconscious again. There were tears in Mr. Smith's eyes as he turned away and left the room.

Other visitors were George W. Young, the banker, and his wife, Mme. Melba, and ex-Sheriff Foley. They were not allowed to enter the sick room.

In most of the Catholic churches of Jersey City yesterday prayers were offered for the dying leader.

Kalil's Restaurant de Luxe, 14-16 Park Pl. Excellent service; fine cuisine; music.—Adv.

SOLD TWIGG POISON, SAYS STOREKEEPER

Declares Grace Elosser's Fiance Bought Four Pounds of Cyanide of Potassium from Him.

POLICE BUSY ON THIS CLUE

Pastor Declares That May Elosser Has Received Much Undeserved Notoriety Over the Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 8.—If Charles Twigg poisoned Grace Elosser and himself on the eve of their wedding in the parlor of the Elosser home on Dec. 21, the source from which the poison was obtained is believed to have been found.

J. C. McKown of Paw-Paw, West Va., twenty-five miles east of Cumberland, said that last Summer he sold Twigg four pounds of cyanide of potassium. Mr. McKown is manager of the orchards of the Allegheny Orchard Company. He made his statement yesterday in the store of C. E. Wentling at Paw-Paw. He said Twigg presumably wanted the poison for spraying his orchards. The poison was in a salts form, much resembling grains of starch. Mr. McKown added that after reading about the tragedy it occurred to him that he had sold Twigg the cyanide of potassium, and in investigating his books he found the record of the sale. Quite a number of men heard McKown's statement, including several commercial travelers. He described how powerful was the poison, saying that the minutest particle dropped on the tongue would produce death in three minutes.

Mr. McKown could not be reached to-night, but State's Attorney Robb said that he had been in possession of the information and that he now had a representative of his office investigating the matter. He said the information had come to him from two reliable sources, so that he felt that at last a clue had been found that would lead to something tangible.

Millard and Vernon Twigg, brothers of Charles E. Twigg, testified before the Coroner's Jury that they loked after the orchard of their brother, and that cyanide of potassium was not used in spraying peach trees, while they did not use any poison at all in exterminating rabbits, which had never bothered them sufficiently. They said they had never heard of potassium.

It is known that Charles Twigg had made a study of fruit culture, and received Government reports on the subject. These reports, among other things, dealt with the use of spraying poisons. Twigg could easily have purchased a quantity of this poison and not have used it for the purpose intended. He could have had it in his possession without his brothers' knowledge.

Some orchardists in this belt use cyanide extensively, while others employ other chemicals.

State's Attorney Robb said to-day that the Grand Jury would not reconvene at present. As yet he had no facts to lay before it, and he did not propose to act on suspicions.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Vanarsdale, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, where the Elosser family worshipped, who has called at the Elosser home during their trouble, to-night expressed the opinion that Miss May Elosser is receiving much undeserved notoriety. When questioned regarding the fact that at the inquest it was brought out that she was suffering from what Dr. Foard thought to be cyanide poisoning, instead of an ordinary fainting spell, Dr. Vanarsdale said that he had consulted a physician on that point and had been assured that she might have inhaled some of the poison while assisting in removing her sister from the room, thereby giving her the appearance of being poisoned. Dr. William R. Foard and Dr. Thomas W. Koon, both of whom testified at the inquest, stated to-night that such poisoning by inhalation would be possible, but it would have to be while the cyanide was still fresh and effervescing. There seems, however, to be no ground for supposing that she inhaled sufficent while in the room to produce poison symptoms.

TO DEPORT TAFT PROTEGES.

Father and Children He Admitted Must Return to Wales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Nagel will order to-morrow the arrest and deportation of George Thornton, a Welsh workingman, and his seven children, who were admitted by the special grace of the President and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor while they were inspecting Ellis Island, where the Thorntons were detained. The island authorities wished to deport Thornton on the ground that he was not strong enough to support his family, but the President and Mr. Nagel decided to give him a chance.

When admitted he took his family to Pittsburg and obtained work in a boarding house, but he became ill and appealed to a local charity organization for help. Then the department's attention was called to his indigence.

It is not expected that Thornton will fight deportation, as he is believed now to be convinced that he cannot live here. His children will return with him. The oldest boy is said to be strong enough to work, but the law forbids the admission of minors without their parents.

SENATE FOR POPULAR VOTE.

Resolution to Amend Constitution Expected to Go Through Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-morrow will favorably vote on a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the popular election of Senators. The vote will be almost unanimous in committee, and it is expected that a two-thirds vote will follow in both houses with little delay.

While there seems now little prospect of a direct fight on the amendment, some effort will be made to modify the proposed measure so as to bring disunion to the ranks of its advocates. Senator Depew, for instance, will try to introduce a clause fixing the qualification of electors for United States Senator, thereby hoping to stir up the Southern Democrats, who foresee in any such scheme a plan to guarantee the negro vote.

The majority of the committee, however, is determined to leave the qualifications of electors to the States, as is now the case with members of the House, simply declaring that citizens of a State qualified to vote for the most popular branch of the State Legislature may vote for Senators.

Navigation on the Hudson Closed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Navigation on the Hudson between this city and New York closed last night, when the Central Hudson Steamboat Company's steamer made its last trip. Twenty ice yachts were put on the river north of this city last week.

TOGO TRAILS THE JILTS.
In next Sunday's Times the great Japanese detective will tell how he unearthed the mystery of the National Jilt Club. Don't miss it.

ELKINS'S SON TO HAVE SHORT SENATE TERM

Gov. Glasscock Will Appoint the Young Man to His Father's Seat.

DEMOCRATS IN CONTEST

McGraw and Chilton May Compromise and Win Both Seats—All of the Candidates Working Hard.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Jan. 8.—Gov. Glasscock to-night announced that he would appoint Davis Elkins to succeed the late Senator Elkins, his father. The young man will have only a short term to serve, as his term will expire with the meeting of the Legislature on Wednesday.

That body faces a political situation that has not arisen in any other State in the Union this Winter. The complication, which by the death of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins now involves the selection of two Senators, falls wholly on the Democratic Party to solve.

Six candidates are in the field to succeed Senator Nathan B. Scott, Republican, and since Mr. Elkins's death two others have been put forward for one or other of the vacancies. One of these candidates is John H. Holt of Huntington, Democratic nominee for Governor in 1900. The other is Dr. A. S. Grimm of St. Mary's. Other candidacies are expected to develop.

It is known that none of the seven men mentioned has received the pledges of thirty-nine legislators, the number required to nominate in the Democratic caucus. There are rumors that John T. McGraw and William E. Chilton, two of the candidates, who for a long time have been rivals for the State leadership of the party, may join forces, McGraw seeking the long term, as successor to Scott, and Chilton the unexpired term of Mr. Elkins. State Senator R. H. Kidd, who, as the Senator of longest service, will become the presiding officer of the State Senate, has addressed an open letter to Col. McGraw declaring in favor of him and Chilton as the Senatorial candidates.

The other candidates for one or the other of the Senatorships are Clarence W. Watson of Fairmont, Lawrence Tierney of Bluefields, Andrew Edminston of Weston, and John J. Cornwell of Romney, nominee for Governor in 1904.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Davis Elkins, who will succeed his father in the United States Senate, is the eldest son of the late West Virginia statesman. Mr. Elkins is now in Washington at the home of his mother. He received there to-night the news from Charleston that Gov. Glasscock had decided to appoint him to the Senate, but he made no comment.

Mr. Elkins is President of the Elkins Coal and Coke Company, and the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad. His home is in Morgantown, West Va.

TRANSOM A BURGLAR TRAP.

Falls on Boy Thief, Pinning Him Fast Until the Police Came.

The loud ringing of a burglar alarm attracted Patrolmen O'Connell and Shields to 180 East 125th Street early yesterday morning. The place is occupied by the May Clothing Company, and when the policemen arrived they saw two legs in knickerbockers and the lower part of a body sticking through the transom. Shields lifted his partner up and the legs were released after some difficulty. A begrimed boy was found to own them. A crowd had gathered to watch the operations.

The Police Department rule is that after the discovery of a burglary two policemen must search the premises. The door was locked, and putting the boy in charge of Shields, O'Connell tried to climb through the transom. He is a stockily built man but managed to wriggle his way into the store. A slim policeman had come up by that time and he climbed through without much trouble. The two policemen then searched the premises and found that a window in the rear had been opened, but there were no other burglars.

The boy said at the East 126th Street Station that he was George Lannigan, 14 years old, and that he was the son of John Lannigan, a real estate operator of 1,004 Webster Avenue, Bronx. He said that he had put a ladder on the inside of the door to climb through the transom to the street. As he made his way through the transom dropped on him and pinned him and at the same time the alarm went off. He said that he had met two men who promised him a dollar if he would climb into the store, and threatened to kill him if he refused.

BATHERS AT CONEY ISLAND.

About a Dozen in the Surf, Among Them the "Mayor of Avenue D."

Folk who took advantage of yesterday's mildness to walk along the ocean front at Coney Island crowded the boardwalk at the Parkside Baths to witness the antics of a dozen or more men more hardy than they were. The dozen-odd were in bathing, as they have been almost every Sunday this Winter.

Among the bathers was Charles J. Newman, "Mayor of Avenue D." He said he was doing it on a bet, and that as soon as he could get his clothes on and collect $25 from Max Salt of 84 Avenue D, the "Mayor's" home also, he would abandon Winter bathing forever.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Crowell of 288 Skillman Street, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Classey of 100 Windsor Place, John Classey of 258 Prospect Park West, and George Limmer of 878 Madison Street, were others. Mrs. Crowell and Mrs. Classey have been swimming once or twice a week for the last year, their physicians having advised the cold baths to cure Mrs. Crowell's nervous trouble and Mrs. Classey's bronchitis. The women say they have been cured.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
ONE NIGHT OUT TO PALM BEACH,
Tampa and Orlando. Lve. N. Y. 11:16 A. M., commencing Jan. 9. The most complete all Pullman, electric lighted train to Florida. Inquire P. R. R. offices or 1183 Broadway.—Adv.

ANIMAL NOVELTIES MADE IN BOSTON

W. E. Castle Said to Have Bred Twelve-Toed Guinea Pigs and Black Rats from White.

HAD ONLY A BLACK HEAD

Two Kinds Developed, One Tending to be Black All Over, the Other to Lose Black Hood.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Dr. William Ernst Castle says he has succeeded in producing new forms of animals by experiments here in Boston not unlike those by which Luther Burbank developed his new varieties of plants. So far the experiments have dealt with small animals like guinea pigs and rats, but the investigator promises that tests with larger and more useful animals will follow.

Dr. Castle's work has been done at Harvard, and, it is declared, he has received every encouragement there. What he says he has been able to do is to breed a race of guinea pigs with four toes on the hind feet, where usually there are only three,; to invent a new color for a guinea pig, the cinnamon, which was not known to naturalists till his were bred; a silver guinea pig that is also new to science, and two kinds of rats that are far enough apart in color to be called varieties, although they were reared from the same original ancestors.

Further, Dr. Castle has investigated the so-called agouti color of animals. This has been termed "a reversion to the wild type," and Darwin sought to explain it. It seems that the wild animals have, many of them, a peculiar coloring, each hair having rings of color about it. The combination of these hairs gives the creature the peculiar grayish appearance that wild animals so often have.

Dr. Castle has found that it is possible to produce these rings of color on a perfectly domesticated animal and that the supposed reversion to the ancestral form is merely, he says, the result of a combination of colors, and this quality he has termed the "agouti character." He has found that there are certain factors called for convenience "unit characters" that may be figured up in breeding much as one would do sums in arithmetic, once the value of the unit character is known.

To indicate Dr. Castle's methods in getting his new varieties of animals the proceeding in case of one of them—a race of guinea pigs with four toes on the hind feet, where usually these creatures have only three, is cited. Finding one that had a rough fourth toe and thinking it to be a character that could be bred, he began and by a careful selection of the young that showed the fourth toe he now has a race of guinea pigs different from ordinary ones in having twelve toes instead of ten. The experimenter then became sure that it was possible to breed a variety not known to science at all, so he announced his intentions and stated that if his calculations were correct he would presently produce a cinnamon guinea pig. A few months later the pig, is is said, was produced.

Another of the interesting breeding experiments at the Harvard laboratories has been the silver pig. Finding one day a black animal with a few white hairs along the lower part of its sides, the investigators started to make a pig in which these white hairs should be scattered throughout the whole coat of the animal. This has been done, the new silver pig's scattered white hairs surrounded by the black ones giving it a grizzled appearance all over.

It is also asserted that the investigator took the hooded rat, which has a black hood to its head, its body being white, and caused the color to spread through one series of animals and disappear through another. The extremes of the series which are being approached will be a hooded rat that is entirely black and another at the other end of the series that is entirely white. In the most recent white one, so far, the color is not yet all gone, but the throat is white and the lack of color is creeping up the cheeks and down over the forehead.

COLD WAVE HEADED EAST.

Coming from Alaska and Due on Friday, Says Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A cold wave of marked severity that now prevails over Alaska will overspread the Northwestern States Monday and Tuesday, from which region it will advance eastward and southward over the Middle West to the Atlantic and Gulf States during the latter part of the week, according to the Weather Bureau. Abnormally low temperatures will attend this cold wave.

The principal disturbance of the week will prevail during the next three days west of the Rocky Mountains. It will cross the Middle West by Wednesday or Thursday and reach the Atlantic States Thursday or Friday. This disturbance in all probability will be attended by widespread precipitation, especially in the South and west of the Rocky Mountains, including California, where the season's rainfall has been greatly deficient.

A disturbance over Lake Michigan to-day will reach the Atlantic States Monday attended by unsettled weather and local snows.

ATHLETES JOIN PRAYER MEET.

High School Football Players Give Pledge to Lead Christian Lives.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 8.—"Seven, eight, nine," a football signal, called out from the platform at an evangelist meeting to-night by Karl Marshall, Captain and quarter back of the Connellsville High School football team, caused the back field players to join Marshall on the platform.

Then the Captain, with face flushed and eyes glistening, called out the number signals for the linesmen. All responded, and in a few minutes thirteen football players were grouped about Marshall near the altar.

Surrounded by his teammates, the Captain briefly announced his intention to lead a Christian life. Each of his companions made a similar pledge.

CHINA FOR GERMANY AS ALLY.

London Hears Peking, Disappointed in America, Is Looking Toward Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from Peking says that in the absence of satisfactory progress in the informal negotiations for an understanding between China and the United States, it is believed that China is about to approach Germany.

The statesmen in control of affairs at Peking are said to hope to secure the Kaiser as an ally.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Elise Marie, Stettin, Dec. 19; SS. S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, Jan. 4; SS. Coamo, San Juan, Jan. 4; SS. Indrani, Boston, Jan. 7.

STOPPED WOMEN SMOKERS.

Four Who Lighted Cigarettes at the Plaza Asked to Put Them Out.

When the guests left the dining room at the Plaza last night to take their coffee in the Palm Garden and listen to the orchestra a woman took out a gold-mounted cigarette holder and began to puff at a cigarette at the table with her escort.

Her example was quickly followed by three other women. They were well on in enjoying their cigarettes when the matter was reported to Manager Skinner. He quickly sent a request to the four kindly to discontinue smoking, as this could not be allowed in the public rooms of the hotel.

The four quickly discontinued.

KILLED SAVING A HORSE.

Hostler Trapped in a Blaze Which Destroyed a Stable.

Policeman Hoynes of the Coney Island Station found William F. Elrich's stable at 2,126 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, afire early yesterday morning and turned in a fire alarm. Firemen put the blaze out in a few minutes and were wetting down the ruins when they came upon the bodies of a man and a horse.

The man was identified by neighbors as David Tringle, a hostler for Ulrich. Two of Ulrich's three horses were found later in the streets, and it is supposed that Tringle, awakened by the flames, got these two out and was trying to save the third when he and the animal were trapped by the fire and burned to death.

The police last night were trying to find Tringle's family, having learned that he was married.

DUKE'S HOUSE FOR DECIES.

Nobleman Soon to Wed Miss Gould Takes Manchester's for Coronation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lord Decies, whose marriage to Miss Vivien Gould will take place shortly, has rented the town house of the Duke of Manchester, 5 Grosvenor Square, for the coronation season. Lord Decies has taken a three months' lease, paying $6,000 a month rent. This is taken to mean that the young couple intend to take no small part in the coronation festivities.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester intend to spend most of their time at the Duke's Irish home.

START FLIGHT TO NEW YORK.

Hurlburt and McCullough Leave St. Louis in a Balloon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—James Cowan Hurlburt and Paul McCullough in the balloon St. Louis 4 to-night left in a forty-mile gale for New York. The trip is under the auspices of the Aero Club of St. Louis.

BISHOP PARET VERY ILL.

Celebration of 26th Anniversary of His Elevation Has to be Deferred.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Much concern is felt over the condition of Bishop William Paret of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Bishop Paret had been planning to celebrate to-day the twenty-sixth anniversary of his elevation, but owing to his illness arrangements were canceled.

Mrs. Paret has been seriously ill in the Johns Hopkins Hospital for several weeks.

GERMANS ALSO FOR MORE PAY

Sixty-eight Mass Meetings of Miners Join in Belgians' Demands.

BOCHUM, Prussia, Jan. 8.—Sixty-eight mass meetings of the miners belonging to the Ruhr coal fields to-day adopted resolutions demanding higher wages in sympathy with the Belgian strikers.

Twelve assemblies of non-Socialist miners declared the demand inopportune.

EXPECT LIGHT BOSTON VOTE.

Little Interest Shown in City Election to be Held To-morrow.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—So little interest has been shown in the municipal election next Tuesday that not more than half those registered are expected to vote. The city Government consists of a single board of nine members, three of whom go out of office each year. Two of the five members of the School Committee also retire. For these vacancies nine persons have been nominated for the City Council and four for School Committee, all by petition. This year the Prohibitionists are making a strong effort to carry the suburban wards.

PATIENT HALTS UNDERTAKER.

Awakes to Find He Is Being Prepared for Burial.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Owing to a misunderstood telephone message, Edward Chevalley, the proprietor of a roadhouse between this city and Albany, came to his senses just in time to ask an Albany undertaker who was busy on his body what all the trouble was.

It seems that Chevalley has been suffering some time from illness, and last night his condition became worse. His mother was called on the telephone in Albany and told that he was dying. Misunderstanding the message, she thought her son was dead and sent an undertaker to the house. While the man was busy with him Chevalley sat up in bed and demanded an explanation.

GAS KILLS A. HASBROUCK.

Jet Left Open by Accident in His Middletown Home, His Family Hear.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Albert Hasbrouck, a wealthy resident of this city, was found dead in his home, 87 Linden Avenue, this morning. Death was caused by gas, which escaped from a burner turned on full.

Hasbrouck, his wife, and four children have been spending the Winter at 727 East 158th Street, New York, but late last night he came to this city and went to his home, intending to go to Claryville to-day to attend a meeting of the Claryville Club.

A caretaker in the house smelled gas this morning, and found Hasbrouck dead. It is believed that death was accidental.

The dead man was 50 years old and a son of the late John W. Hasbrouck, a prominent newspaper man, and Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, an associate of Susan B. Anthony as a leader in woman's dress reform and a lecturer. Dr. Hasbrouck, who recently died in this city, left a fortune to her sons. Dr. Sayers Hasbrouck, his brother, lives in Bermuda.

BANKERS UNITE TO AID THREE BANKS

Depositors in Madison Trust Co. and Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks Protected.

J. P. MORGAN ADVANCES CASH

Equitable Trust Co. Absorbs the Madison, and All Dangers Due to Carnegie Closing Are Eliminated.

After conferences, which lasted all the afternoon and up to midnight, between a number of financiers and representatives of the State Banking Department at the home of Paul D. Cravath, 107 East Thirty-ninth Street, it was announced early this morning that the Equitable Trust Company had absorbed the Madison Trust Company, and that J. P. Morgan & Co. had agreed to put enough cash into the assets of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Twelfth Ward Bank to insure both being able to weather any financial storms which both or either might have to meet in consequence of the connection of some of the men in them with the closed Carnegie Trust Company.

This state of affairs was brought about principally through the insistence of Bank Superintendent O. H. Cheney, who attended the conference in person, and insisted that in view of possible contingencies certain securities should be withdrawn from the two banks and cash substituted.

It was the most important financial conference since that held at the home of J. P. Morgan in the troublous times of 1907. About twenty well-known bankers, including representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. discussed the situation long and earnestly before a solution was arrived at.

The conference was called by Bradley Martin, Jr., Vice President of the Madison Trust Company, and the President of the Nineteenth Ward and the Twelfth Ward Banks. Several of the Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company are also interested in the Madison Trust Company and the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks, and when the Carnegie Trust Company closed its doors by order of Supt. Cheney on Saturday, it was felt that trouble might be expected at the other institutions.

Supt. Cheney Satisfied.

Paul D. Cravath was called in, and he arranged the conference which took place last night. Everything centred on the attitude of Supt. Cheney. It was argued by several of the financiers that only Mr. Cheney could save the three institutions from a run to-day. The situation was thoroughly disclosed to him, and after he had insisted on some of the securities being eliminated and their equivalent in cash substituted, and it had been agreed that J. P. Morgan & Co. should go to the aid of the banks, he made the following statement:

> I have been in close touch with the situation in the Madison Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and the Twelfth Ward Bank I have objected to certain of the assets and some of the loans. In my opinion, it became necessary to consult with prominent bankers, so that steps could be taken to allay public apprehension, which might arise after the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company.
>
> As a result of conferences with bankers and others interested I am able to announce that, in my judgment, the arrangements which have now been completed are such as to effect that result. The assets to which I have objected have been taken out of the two banks and substituted with cash. The Madison Trust Company is to be acquired by merger by the Equitable Trust Company, and arrangements have been made with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. to provide financial assistance for the two banks. In my opinion, the result of the foregoing arrangements is that these three institutions are in a sound condition.
>
> O. H. CHENEY.

Statement by Morgan & Co.

This was supplemented by the following statement from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

> At the time of the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company certain members of its Directory were also Directors in the Madison Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and the Twelfth Ward Bank. Fearing that the announcement of this fact might lead some of the depositors of these institutions to withdraw deposits, the Superintendent of Banks promptly took up the situation with prominent banking interests. After a conference held on Saturday and continued on Sunday, J. P. Morgan authorized the following statement:
>
> "Understanding that arrangements have been made for the absorption by merger of the Madison Trust Company, and the Equitable Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co. have agreed to provide financial assistance to the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Bank Company."

Statement by A. B. Hepburn.

These statements were supplemented by the following, althorized by A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank and President of the Clearing House Association:

> I have been in conference with prominent bankers of this city and the people interested in the Madison Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and the Twelfth Ward Bank, and also with the Superintendent of the Banking Department, Mr. O. H. Cheney. A very happy solution of possible complications has been arrived at, for which the public is largely indebted to the very efficient service of Bank Superintendent Cheney.
>
> The Equitable Trust Company has announced that it will absorb the Madison Trust Company, thus assuring a strong and able management of the affairs of that institution and full and ample protection to its clientele.
>
> Certain of the assets of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Twelfth Ward Bank, to which the Superintendent of Banks objected, have been replaced with money, so that in his judgment those institutions are solvent, and after as complete an investigation as we were able to make from the outside, I am of the opinion that the depositors are safe and that the customers of the banks should continue their deposits and can continue their business with safety. Arrangements have been made with J. P. Morgan & Co. to provide financial assistance to the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks.
>
> A. BARTON HEPBURN.

Equitable Trust Takes Hold.

Paul D. Cravath made this statement at midnight:

"Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, has agreed with the Directors and holders of more than two-thirds of the stock of the Madison Trust Company for the merger of that company with the Equitable Trust Company, thus insuring the payment of all deposits and the continuation of the business, which will be conducted in th name of the Equitable Trust Company upon the completion of the merger proceedings. In the meantime business will be conducted by the present officers under our supervision."

New Madison Trust Officers.

Early this morning it was announced that the following had been elected officers of the Madison Trust Company: Alvin W. Krech, President; Lawrence L. Gillespie, Vice President; Watkins Crockett, Second Vice President; Herman J. Cook, Treasurer; Frederick Towler, Assistant Secretary; George H. Bartholomew, Trust Officer. Mr. Krech and Mr. Gillespie are President and Vice President respectively of the Equitable Trust Company.

It was also announced that Bradley Martin, Jr., will continue as President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank. The other officers of the Nineteenth and the Twelfth Ward Banks will not be made known until to-day.

Banks' Presidents' Pleased.

Bradley Martin, Jr., President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank; Watkins Crockett, President of the Madison Trust Company, and President French of the Twelfth Ward Bank united in the following statement:

"We are all very well pleased with the arrangement made as announced by the bankers.

"The following gentlemen are retiring from the board of these three institutions: Daniel H. Kress, Joseph B. Reichmann, Martin J. Condon, William J. Cummins, and C. A. Moore, Jr.

"Other and entirely satisfactory Directors are being chosen to fill the vacancies."

The Conferrees.

Among those who took part in the conference, besides Mr. Cravath, were Paul Morton, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and these Directors of the Madison Trust Company: W. J. Cummins, President of the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Company; Martin J. Condon, President of the American Snuff Company; J. B. Reichman, Samuel H. Kress, and George B. Crabbs. These are also Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company.

James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank; Jordan J. Rollins, attorney for the Windsor Trust Company; H. P. Davison and W. A. Porter, former President of the Chemical National Bank, both of whom represented Mr. Morgan, were present, as well as Walter Frew, Vice President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and George I Case, attorney for the State Banking Department.

These represented the Equitable Trust Company: Paul Morton, Harry Bronner, of Hallgarten & Co., Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Henry Rogers Winthrop.

Martin Tried to Get Them.

Bradley Martin, Jr., made heroic efforts to gain full control of the three institutions, the fate of which was decided last night. Mr. Martin called on his brother, Frederick Townsend Martin, and his father-in-law, Mr. Phipps, to go to his assistance and help him get control of the institutions. His plans included a general retirement of the men who had been interested in the Carnegie Trust Company. Mr. Martin said after the conference, however, that as it was he was well pleased with the outcome.

Supt. Cheney was called into the new situation after he had spent almost an entire day with the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company. Almost a dozen expert accountants, under Chief Examiner Hutchins and Inspector Hudson, spent all yesterday in the office of the Carnegie Trust Company going over its books, and last night Mr. Hudson said it would take several months yet to wind up its affairs. Mr. Cheney, earlier in the day, refused to make any statement regarding the Trust Company's affairs.

President Joseph T. Howell of the Carnegie Trust Company could not be found yesterday at the Holland House, and the other Directors also kept out of reach of interviewers.

OUTLOOK GOOD, SAYS COREY.

Retiring Steel Trust President Optimistic After Annual Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—"The business outlook for this year seems encouraging, although it is rather too early to make a prediction. I think the trade will open fairly well in the Spring."

This statement was made to-night by William E. Corey, retiring President of the United States Steel Corporation, after the annual dinner of officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, which was held last night in the Duquesne Clubhouse. Mr. Corey, who was about to start for New York, expressed pleasure at meeting his associates, adding that he hoped to be back again next year to see them all.

The Steel Trust President refused to discuss his plans for the future, more than to say he would not return to this city to live. He said he "liked New York too well to return." When asked why he had resigned, he said:

"I thought I had worked long enough, that it was time to retire and give some one else a chance."

Mr. Corey added that his duties as President, while supposedly ending with the close of the fiscal year of the corporation, might end sooner. He did not yet know what would be decided.

NO PLACE FOR MIGNONETTE.

Girl's Poodle Gets Tangled Up in a Revolving Door and Revolves.

She was trim and tailor made from her fur turban to her Cuban heels. Mignonette was fluffy and white and helpless. Mignonette was a French poodle. Mistress and poodle were in the lobby of THE TIMES building at about 8 o'clock the other night, theatre time. The lobby was crowded.

A purchase was made in the drug store in front and then Mignonette and her mistress started for the revolving doors which give into Broadway. A crowd of theatregoers, just up out of the subway, were heading for the same doors. Some passed through and then came the turn of Mignonette and her mistress. The poodle balked.

"Come on, Cherie," pleaded the woman. "Come with mother."

Cherie took a look at the revolving doors, another at her mistress and then sat down. A woman and a dog—even a little woman and a dog that is not large—can block a swinging door. Mignonette and her mistress blocked the Broadway door.

Behind them grew a throng of eager folk on their way to a night's amusement. Some of them didn't have theatre tickets and were in a hurry. Mignonette either didn't know or didn't care. She sat quietly, only whimpering as her mistress pleaded with her. Her mistress's ears grew pink as muttered maledictions at the dog and a woman who would hold up a hurrying crowd reached them. The remarks drew indignant looks but no haste until the young woman's embarrassment got the better of her.

Then there was a sudden tug at Mignonette's leash. A whimper of surprise and dismay from the animal and Mignonette was whisked into one of the revolving compartments in tow of a very embarrassed young woman.

Behind flocked a throng of disgruntled men and women who made the swinging doors race around as they sped through them at a pace to which irritation lent speed. Then from the sidewalk sounded a scream. More cries followed it and in the midst of them came a series of staccato barks.

"Oh, my Mignonette! She'll be killed," rang out the young woman's voice.

"Well, she isn't dead yet," wheezed a fat man as he finally sprang from the revolving doors. "She was in there under my feet. Blast her."

And so Mignonette had been. The animal's leash had caught on the brass railing which protects the glass in each section of the door and Mignonette, half out after her mistress, had been yanked back and carried around another turn of the door. Finally a husky young man slipped through the door. Presently his lour exclamation joined the cries of the dog.

"Confound the beast! He's nipping my ankles," shouted the outraged young man, and when the door swung around opposite the entrance, Mignonette, yelping piteously, sped out.

"Brute!" exclaimed the young woman, but the crowd only laughed and they were laughing still when Mignonette's mistress picked the yelping dog up and carried it off to a taxicab.

UP-STATE SENTIMENT STRONG FOR SHEPARD

Osborne's Poll of Democratic League Shows 90 Per Cent. of Answers Favor the Lawyer.

SHEEHAN NAMED ONLY ONCE

Party Will Lose Strength if Shepard or a Man Equally Qualified Is Not Chosen, Says One Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Thomas Mott Osborne, head of the Democratic League, has completed an examination of the replies to a communication sent by the league to every member of the General Committee through the State. The canvas was taken by the Democratic League to determine not only the individual choice of committeemen for United States Senator, but to get the drift of local or county sentiment. Over a hundred replies have been received, most of them from up-State, which show a remarkable preponderance of sentiment for Edward M. Shepard. In fact over 90 per cent. were for Shepard, with Parker, Herrick, and Osborne following in this order.

It is significant that the name of William F. Sheehan appears only once, and then as third choice from Ulster County, where Judge Parker leads, with Judge Herrick second. There is Parker sentiment in Westchester, and Yates and Osborne sentiment in Madison and several other counties. Judge Herrick is strongly supported in Oneida, Madison, and Steuben Counties. But the surprising feature of the canvass is the almost unanimous demand for Edward M. Shepard, who is eulogized by prominent Democrats in every county. Chairman Osborne of the Democratic League says:

"It is a remarkable exhibition of sentiment in this State. Most of these men are not acquainted with Mr. Shepard personally, but they realize that he is to-day one of the ablest exponents of Democratic principles in the United States, and that his election to the Senate would place New York State and the Democratic Party in this State in a position of dignity and power in the councils of the Nation."

Mayor John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie, committeeman from Dutchess, says:

"I believe the best Democratic sentiment of this locality favors the choice of Shepard. The choice of Mr. Shepard at this time would be the wisest political move the Democratic Party could make. The party should rise to the occasion and justify the faith reposed in it by the independent voters of the State."

E. Lyman Brown of Dutchess County also favors Shepard.

Dr. William Gaertner, Chairman of the Erie County Democratic League, says:

"I am for Edward M. Shepard and so declared publicly at the time when Mr. Sheehan was indorsed by a number of Buffalonians. I further believe that the best Democratic sentiment here favors Mr. Shepard's election. I sincerely hope that Gov. Dix will not hesitate, when the time comes, to state his preference for Mr. Shepard to bring about his election."

M. J. Farley of Batavia says:

"In this locality the best Democratic sentiment, as well as of those Republicans who assisted by their votes and influence in restoring the Democratic Party to power, are practically a unit in the hope that Mr. Shepard may be chosen to succeed Senator Depew."

William F. Lansing of Little Falls says of Herkimer County sentiment:

"I believe the best Democratic sentiment of this locality favors Shepard. If there has ever been a time when a party should keep its faith with the people, and show that it is honest, it is now, and it can only prove its right to remain in power by putting in office men in whom the people have the utmost confidence. I favor Edward M. Shepard."

A. Ray Cornwall of Watertown, committeeman from Jefferson County, says:

"The Senatorial campaign is a much discussed subject in this locality. Whether or not the public here will have faith in and lend support to the administration will depend in a great measure upon the selection made. They demand the election of Shepard, or some man equally good, capable, and honest."

"Just Shepard. No more to be said," was the brief expression of Milton E. Gibbs of Rochester.

H. T. Mosher, also of Monroe, declares:

"The sentiment of those with whom I have come in contact is practically unanimous for Shepard. This includes Democrats, Independents, Republicans, and regular Republicans who speak without reference to partisanship, but solely with a hope based on the general welfare."

S. Wright McCollum of Lockport, representing Niagara County, says:

"My choice personally for United States Senator is D-Cady Herrick. I believe that the best and general Democratic sentiment of this locality favors the choice of Edward M. Shepard. As between the two leading candidates the Democratic Party, to make good, must elect a Senator to represent the people or the great State of New York and not special interests."

Onondaga County is for Shepard, all three committeemen favoring him. Leonard D. Crouch says:

"I believe the best Democratic sentiment here favors Shepard. Beyond question that sentiment will be outraged by the choice of any other man, unless possibly it be Judge Parker. We Democrats here see and know that the large number of Independent Republicans who voted our way are watching with keen interest the course of events in Albany, and so egregious a mistake as the choice for Senator of any man less qualified for the position than Mr. Shepard will mean the loss of future support to the party from that large element in this community. Moreover, any sign of wavering on this particular question will quickly cool the enthusiasm of all Democrats here, excepting the comparatively few hide-bound party workers."

"Public and party policy alike demand that we choose the best qualified man for the place, and Mr. Shepard is beyond all question that man," is the view of T. W. Meacham.

Ontario County is for Shepard, according to D. J. Van Auken of Geneva, who reports:

"I understand the Democratic organization of this city favors Mr. Shepard, and all Democrats in this locality feel that his selection is vital in holding what we have gained. I sincerely hope the Democratic Party in the Legislature will act wisely and select him."

Steuben County favors Shepard. William F. Nunan of Corning says of him:

"He is an unexceptionably able man, clean, honest, and fearless. His election would reflect credit upon the Democratic Party of New York."

W. H. Greenhow of Hornell says:

"My personal choice is Mr. Shepard. This locality favors him because he will bring most strength to the party. A man not too closely identified with Tammany would meet the wish of most of the people here."

Among the other counties reported as strongly for Shepard are Albany, Broome, Chautauqua, Clinton, Cayuga, Cortland, Franklin, Madison, Putnam, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Suffolk, Warren, and Wayne.

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PLEA FOR SHEEHAN VOTES.

An Appeal Indorsing Him for Senate Sent to Legislators.

An address urging the election of William F. Sheehan as United States Senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew has been sent to the Democratic members of the Legislature by a commitee consisting of ex-Justice Abraham R. Lawrence, W. Butler Duncan, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce; Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, Dr. William M. Polk, George G. De Witt, Samuel Untermyer, Frederick S. Flower, L. Laflin Kellogg, ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, Phoenix Ingraham, James McLean, Willard P. Ward, Eugene L. Bushe, John R. Dos Passos, and Henry D. Hotchkiss. In it Mr. Sheehan's services to the party as a public official and as a party manager are emphasized.

"His management of the Presidential campaign of 1892," says the address, "in spite of his open opposition before the convention to the candidate of his party, was such that, under this difficult and embarrassing condition, it challenged the admiration and earned the gratitude of all Democrats.

"Mr. Cleveland thereafter repeatedly expressed his sense of obligation to Mr. Sheehan and indicated his approval of the management of the campaign. Many years after his final retirement from the Presidency, he said to his friends:

"'I have watched Sheehan's later career with interest, and I must confess that I do not know of any other man in our politics who has grown more rapidly, shown himself more independent, or has impressed me more with his capacity for usefulness if he should ever return to public life.'"

The address then continues:

"Since the expiration of his term as Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Sheehan has devoted himself entirely to his professional work in New York City, except during the campaign of 1904, when, in an advisory capacity, he did conspicuous work in the management of the candidacy of Judge Alton B. Parker, into the movement for whose nomination and election he had entered with the zeal of a friend and the devotion of one resolved to do all that was possible to put his party upon the high ground of true Democratic principles.

"Always the willing and ready adviser of his party in this State, he has heretofore refused official distinction, either as representing it or the great public behind it. There has scarcely been a serious contest by the Democratic Party in any Eastern State, or an earnest effort to promote the choice of a Democratic Congress or Legislature, in which Mr. Sheehan's advice has not been sought and taken. The confidence of men in his character, reliability, judgment, and unselfishness has made him singularly effective as an organizer and adviser in the counsels of the party, and his attractive personality and sympathetic temperament have given him great force in adjusting differences and in committee work.

"We believe that there is a general sentiment throughout the party that his services deserve recognition. It has surely not yet come to pass in this country, as suggested in some quarters, that years of devoted, loyal, efficient, and prominent service to party is a disqualification for any office, however high, if a man is otherwise thoroughly capable of performing the duties of the office and rendering superior public service.

"Mr. Sheehan is a man of wide reading and broad culture, and is well versed not only in the history of this country, but in the history of parliamentary Government throughout the world. He is in every sense of the word not only an ardent American, but an American gentleman who would grace any position.

"His professional position has long been recognized. Important matters have been confided to him, and for years he has been regarded as one of the leading and most successful lawyers of New York. It so happens that he has not acted as counsel for any of the large inter-State corporations, railway or industrial, and has had no part in the organization or conduct of any of them or of any of the trusts. He would enter the Senate without any hampering relations past or present so far as the Inter-State Commerce Law is concerned, and with no clients whose interests would in any way be affected by or conflict with independent and impartial service in that body.

"In our opinion, the election of Mr. Sheehan would insure party coherence and efficiency, afford an opportunity for a courageous and level-headed service that would be both intelligent and patriotic, bring again into public life a man of high ideals, of unusual force of character, of original thought, strong in debate, and with initiative and independence, and enable our party to have in a conspicuous public position a man who would promote unity, attract and persuade the votes of others, exercise an effective influence in the causes and principles of his party, and assist it in reaching and retaining real power in State and Nation."

The signers say they recognize that many other worthy Democrats are available for the Senatorship, but are "convinced that the choice of Mr. Sheehan would be most satisfactory to the majority of Democratic citizens and in the long run secure better results in efficient service than any other selection."

CLASH ON VOTE FOR SENATOR

Tennessee Fusionists May Ballot in House To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The fusionists appear to have definitely decided that the Tennessee Legislature shall vote on the election of a Senator next Tuesday. The Democrats, on the other hand, contend that the House was not organized last Monday and that the vote cannot be taken until Tuesday week. As the House is fusionist, it seems likely that its members will begin voting on Tuesday, and that the Democratic Senate will defer doing so till the following Tuesday. The law provides that the two houses vote separately on the second Tuesday after organization and meet in joint convention the next day for the declaration of the vote.

How the complication will be overcome remains to be seen. It is not improbable, from the present situation, that in addition to the Democratic and fusionist candidates Republicans will be named in the Senatorial contest. There are thirty-odd Republicans in the joint convention, and they hold the balance of power. On a straight line-up the Democrats lack two for a majority. Fusionist leaders, however, say they anticipate no trouble from the Republicans.

Gen. Luke E. Wright is due to arrive in the morning from Memphis. G. T. Fitzhugh, the Memphian, said to-day that he had received gratifying returns from his announcement of his candidacy. The friends of Frazier and McMillan say they are not discomforted by Gen. Wright's entrance into the race. As matters stand now, no one man is likely to get the full vote of his faction in the early stages of the balloting.

Both houses assemble to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and if the two factions hold any caucus it will be to-morrow night.

BULKELEY FIGHT TO-MORROW

Connecticut Caucus Then Meets to Choose Between Him and McLean.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8.—The Republican members of the General Assembly will hold a caucus on Tuesday afternoon to nominate a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley, who is opposed by former Gov. George P. McLean.

Senator Bulkeley and Mr. McLean have been close friends, business and political associates for a great many years. It had been the general belief that Mr. McLean would be the successor of Senator Bulkeley through the latters' personal choice rather than through such a contest which is now being waged. It was put forward some time ago, as a reason for the estrangement of the two, that Senator Bulkeley had promised to relinquish his seat in favor of Mr. McLean, being satisfied with his term, but this Mr. Bulkelely later denied.

There is not likely to be a third candidate in the voting, as the issue was fought out in the party primaries in the Fall. The caucus will elect a presiding officer, and the plan now is to have but few speeches, the members voting by roll call.

The Democratic members of the Assembly will select a nominee later in the week.

CIVIC FEDERATION TO DISCUSS TRUSTS

Organization at Its Annual Meeting Will Compare Methods of Control Here and Abroad.

DELEGATES MEET THIS WEEK

Mediation, Trade Arbitration, and Employers' Liability Are Subjects for Discussion by Speakers of Note.

The methods and legislation adopted by European Governments to control large trusts and combinations of capital and the varying success such efforts have met with are expected to occupy a large place in the deliberations of the National Civic Federation, which begins its three days' annual session at the Hotel Astor on next Thursday, Jan. 12.

Officers of the federation point out that, while the United States Supreme Court is expected to define clearly the Sherman Anti-Trust act in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases and the injunction and anti-boycott cases against the officers of the American Federation of Labor, such decisions may not have any bearing on the forty or more State laws regulating combinations and trusts, no two of which, it is said, are alike.

In considering this subject, the methods for controlling combinations recently adopted in foreign countries will be presented to the federation, notably the German method of dealing with the potash, whisky, and electrical syndicates, and the new Canadian act which practically provides for an investigation and arbitration, following the lines laid down in the act of that country regulating industrial disputes.

The committee of the National Association of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, which has been working for two years on a uniform measure regulating corporations and combinations, will hold a meeting in New York at the time of the federation's meeting and participate in the discussion there on this subject.

At one session there will be considered the questions: "Is the piece work, bonus or premium system of wage payment just, both to employers and employes?" and "How successful is profit-sharing in the United States to-day?"

Another subject to be considered by the federation will be "mediation and arbitration of industrial disputes." Representative employes, wage earners and students of the subject from the viewpoint of the public, and representatives of the National Association of State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, which organization represents twenty-six States, will also participate in this discussion. There will be proposed an amendment to State mediation laws relative to prevention of strikes in street railways, gas, electric light and other public utilities, which is practically an adaptation of the Erdman Federal act to State and municipal utilities. It is under the Erdman act that threatened conflicts between the great railroad systems and the brotherhoods of railroad employes have been avoided so successfully the past few years, but it applies only to inter-State railroads.

Compensation for injured wage earners will come up for discussion in the presentation to the federation of a uniform bill drawn by the Federation's Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents, a department which includes in its membership some six hundred large employers of labor, workingmen and members of the National Association Uniform State Law Commissioners. The first tentative draft of the uniform bill was sent to two thousand representative employers, labor leaders, insurance experts and lawyers, other than the members of the department, for their criticism and suggestions. As a result the second draft is now being prepared with amendments in the light of the criticisms offered, and this amended draft will be brought before the annual meeting for final action.

The attendance this year is expected to be larger than at any previous session. State councils of the federation, organized last year in not less than thirty-four States, will be represented. The importance of these State councils is indicated by the fact that in nearly every instance the Governor presided over the initial meeting and nominated the members of the council. At the annual meeting these councils will decide upon the subjects on which they will concentrate their efforts for uniform State legislation and their method of procedure.

The speaking programme for the conference includes ex-President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh, W. McKenzie King, Minister of Labor, Canada; Elihu Root, Albert B. Cummins, Alton B. Parker, Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, August Belmont, Samuel Gompers, Myron T. Herrick, George W. Perkins, James R. Garfield, W. C. Brown, John Mitchell, Samuel Untermyer, William D. Foulke, Frederick N. Judson, George B. Cortelyou, James Duncan, John Hays Hammond, Emerson McMillin, A. Leo Weil, Marcus M. Marks, James O'Connell, Otto M. Eidlitz, Walter George Smith, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Gilbert H. Montague, Warren S. Stone, E. R. A. Seligman, J. W. Jenks, Charles L. Jewett, John C. Richberg, Thomas W. Shelton, Ralph W. Breckenridge, Nahum J. Bachelder, M. E. Ingalls, Edgar A. Bancroft, William D. Mahon, Theodore Marburg, Rollin S. Woodruff, Launcelot Packer, and Leo S. Rowe.

On Wednesday of this week the welfare department of the federation will have two conferences of working conditions in plants and factories at 1 Madison Avenue. At 11 o'clock the speakers will be W. W. Alexander, Lynn, Mass.; Dr. Winthrop Talbot, Cleveland; Dr. Lucy N. Bannister, Bloomfield, N. J.; Arthur A. Ernst, Dr. George B. Halverstadt, and Dr. J. M. Wainwright of Scranton, Penn. Speakers at the afternoon session will be W. E. C. Nazro, North Plymouth, Mass.; Miss L. Goss, Chicago; D. C. Lawles, Cleveland; Miss Anna A. E. Van De Carr, Boston, and Mrs. G. H. Furman of this city. At the close of this session Mrs. J. Borden Harriman will entertain the delegates at her home.

LYE THROWN ON GIRL.

Man Steps Out from Tree and Disfigures Pittsburg Young Woman.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 8.—With her face and shoulders seared and scarred by lye that was thrown in her face last night, Miss Myrtle Burney lies at her father's home in Oakdale, a suburb, probably disfigured for life.

Miss Burney was walking from the Oakdale station to her home with a young brother, Saturday night when a man appeared from behind a tree and dashed the lye on her face. She closed her eyes quickly, thus saving her sight. The family is at a loss to explain any reason for the attack.

Michigan Alumni to Have Dinner.

Members of Congress and United States Senators who are graduates of the University of Michigan will be guests at a National dinner of the alumni of the university, to be held at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 4. Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court will preside.

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FIRMIN NOT LANDED IN HAITI.

Ship Which Brings Exiled Leader Takes Him Away Again.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Jan. 8.—There has been considerable military movement since Friday on account of the announcement that Gen. Antenor Firmin, the former Haitian Minister to Great Britain, would arrive here on the French steamer Montreal. Gen. Firmin left his post without leave and arrived recently at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. The Haitian Government, fearing that he intended to inaugurate a movement against the administration, and branding him as a traitor to his duties, issued orders that he should not be permitted to land on Haitian soil.

Troops were sent out to guard the coast to prevent Gen. Firmin from coming ashore. The steamer arrived this morning, but no communication was permitted. Later an abandoned ship's yawl was found in the roadstead, which caused great excitement, as it was believed that Firmin had succeeded in landing somewhere along the coast. It was ascertained, however, that he was still aboard the Montreal, which sailed this afternoon for Port au Prince. Gen. Firmin, it is understood, made the declaration that his visit had no political significance, but that he was merely taking a voyage on account of ill-health.

The authorities took charge of all mail addressed to Haitians.

POISONED MAN'S WIFE HELD.

Enough Strychnine to Kill 25 Found in His Lunch, Say Doctors.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 8.—A poison mystery has developed in Pittsburg that may reveal startling features. While her husband, G. M. Strobaker, superintendent of the Morton Grain and Hay Company, is lying in the South Side Hospital, evidently dying from strychnine poisoning, Mrs. Mary Strobaker, his wife, was locked up this evening by the police, who received orders that no one, not even counsel, should be permitted to see her.

Police Chief McQuaid says the department has enough evidence to show one of the most sensational attempts at poisoning on record. Enough strychnine was found in the food of Strobaker yesterday to kill twenty-five men, is the assertion of physicians. Mrs. Strobaker, before being arrested, said her husband had enemies among the foreigners who worked for him and she feared one of them had put the poison in his food.

Mr. Strobaker's luncheon yesterday was some fine jelly spread between slices of bread. After he had taken a bite he laid the bread down to talk with some one, an interruption that probably saved his life. Sickness overcame him, and a few minutes later he was in convulsions. Physicians hurried Strobaker to the South Side Hospital, and the food was taken to a chemist. It is not denied that Mrs. Strobaker packed the lunch for her husband, but the police say no strychnine was found in the house.

Mrs. Strobaker is a handsome woman of 34, while her husband is 37. They have one child, a daughter 12 years old. The police say the Strobakers have had differences of late.

GOLD IN KUSKOKWIN.

Miner Returning from New Alaska Goldfields, the Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 8.—The greatest goldfield in Alaska after Tanana and Nome, will be the Kuskokwim Valley, according to C. A. Fowler, who arrived last night from Georgetown, in the Kuskokwim district, bringing 125 pounds of gold in nuggets and coarse dust. When Fowler left Georgetown Nov. 28 the population of that section, including Innoko and Iditarod, numbered between 4,000 and 5,000 men.

Everybody concerned is anxious not to create a stampede, since prospectors now in the district have staked both sides of all the creeks known to be gold producing. Until staking by power of attorney is limited by law, only the pioneers in any new Alaska camp have a good chance to obtain claims free, and stampeders should stay away unless provided with capital to purchase interests, it is said.

Kuskokwim River empties into the Pacific on the southwestern coast of Alaska. It is navigable 300 miles to Bethel during Summer high water. The diggings are 400 miles above Bethel, and are reached by train from Seward.

TRAIN BANDITS FOILED.

Try to Repeat Robbery Near Seattle, but Find Enginemen Armed.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 8.—An attempt was made to-night by three masked men to hold up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific Railroad at Argo, a few miles from here. This same train, in charge of the same crew, is the one on which the mail car robbery and shooting of a mail clerk occurred last Wednesday night at the same place.

One of the bandits tried the mail car doors, but found them heavily barred. Two climbed into the engine cab, but were driven off by Engineer Davis Cort and his fireman, who were armed.

One of the bandits is being followed back into Seattle, and a score of detectives and Deputy Sheriffs are guarding the approaches to the city from the South. The discriptions of the two who tried to capture the cab tally closely with those of the men in Wednesday night's robbery.

LOOT IN ROCKEFELLER WALL.

Cleveland Police Find Silver Plate There After Capturing Burglars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Fred C. Hoffman, posing as an agent for the Bell Telephone Company, was arrested here to-night as a member of a gang of burglars which has looted many residences in the past few months. Hoffman revealed to the police a card index system, in which the estimated booty, arrangement of furniture, means of egress and ingress, and other details of hundreds of dwellings were enumerated. This information has been collected by Hoffman in his guise as a telephone agent.

The police have recovered an immense amount of stolen property, valued at many thousands of dollars. Part of it, valuable silver plate, was discovered buried under a wall in the Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller. It had been stolen from the house of one of Mr. Rockefeller's tenants and hidden under the wall until an opportunity could be found to remove it.

KILLED FLEEING JAIL.

Blanket Rope Breaks Under Weight of 200-Pound Woman—Falls Two Floors.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—While trying to escape from the fourth story of the Home of Detention here last night, the blanket rope upon which she was descending parted, and Mrs. Matilda Meyers, aged 18, of this city, who weighed almost 200 pounds, fell two floors to the ground and sustained injuries that caused her death twenty minutes later.

Bessie Smith, aged 16, who weighed only 100 pounds, had preceded her down the rope and escaped.

CITY BREVITIES.

Business psychology will be discussed by Irving E. Vining in a lecture in the Auditorium of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Thursday night. The lecture is free to the public and precedes the opening of a course in "Business Psychology and Character Analysis" by Mr. Vining.

A meeting of representatives of all the civic associations of Queens is to be held in the Long Island Real Estate Exchange, Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, this afternoon to oppose what they term "taxation without transportation."

George J. Corey, ex-Consul to Amsterdam, Holland and former assistant to the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, will lecture on "The Pilgrims in Their Three Homes—England, Holland, and America," before the Plymouth League of Plymouth Church on Thursday evening.

PRISONERS TIRE OF IDLENESS

Ask the Essex County, N. J., Jail Authorities to Give Them Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Jan. 8.—Convicts in the Essex County Penitentiary here are clamoring for work, and the authorities are trying to devise some means of employment that will keep them occupied. The convicts formerly made handkerchiefs, under a contract with a Newark concern, but the contract was annulled, and since then the inmates of the prison, who number about 160, have been in comparative idleness.

At the Christmas minstrel entertainment given by the prisoners the brightest entertainer was No. 24, the baker of the penitentiary, and the other prisoners declare that his vivacity was due to the fact that he is kept busy.

Another feature of the idleness of the prisoners is the distress that results to the families of those who are confined in idleness. When the prisoners are at work their earnings are contributed to those who are dependent on them. Eighteen or twenty of the cases of destitution that reach the charitable societies of Essex County each month are those of families of men confined in the penitentiary.

Asks Montclair to Help Pay the Bill.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 8.—The Lackawanna Railroad Company has asked the town of Montclair to contribute $50,000 as the municipality's share of the expense in the contemplated terminal improvements here. The company's plan provides for the elimination of all grade crossings in town, a viaduct on Grove Street, the closing of Pine Street to all except foot traffic on an overhead bridge, and depress Bay Street so that the railroad tracks may cross over that thoroughfare.

ADVOCATES HIGH LAND TAX.

B. C. Marsh Says City Could Then Build Subways with Its Own Money.

Benjamin C. Marsh, in an address at the Church of the Ascension Forum last night, advocated the forfeiture of the franchises of all transit companies as the best solution of the transportation problem. Mr. Marsh is Secretary of the City Commission on Congestion of Population, but said he voiced only his personal views.

The real rulers of New York, Mr. Marsh said, were the land owners and the transportation companies. Their interests were bound up together. Land owners put up high buildings and congestion of population followed. This meant profits for the transit lines. The people were taxed, he said, through the high value of land, and were also taxed to build subways. As a remedy for the rule of the land owner, Mr. Marsh suggested an increase in taxes on land to double those on the buildings. In this way the issue of great volumes of city bonds would become unnecessary and the city could build subways with its own money.

"The way to depose the transit rulers of New York," said Mr. March "is by condemning or forfeiting their franchises and having municipal ownership of way, stock, and equipment and absolute control, if not municipal operation of all transit lines.

"If the Interborough grant is made the authorities will have abdicated the right of the people to govern themselves."

In the discussion that followed Patrick Donohue, a Socialist, contributed this:

"Gaynor says we own the subways now, but all we own is the foul air."

"SAY, doctor, what about my taking Sanatogen, the food-tonic? You know I simply can't get over this wretched nervous condition."

"Sanatogen,—why, yes, certainly—I have used it a good deal lately in my practice and patients report excellent results."

"Well, that sounds encouraging—but, say, I hope it isn't one of those bottled affairs, containing mostly alcohol, strychnine or some such stuff."

"Nothing of the kind; Sanatogen is in a class by itself; I remember verifying its chemical structure—pure albumen of milk, combined with sodium glycero-phosphate. It comes as a fine, white powder, which you dissolve in milk, tea, mineral water or other daily beverage."

"I see—then you think it is really effective—and safe to take?"

"Of course it is; you know I am very particular about recommending things. Sanatogen appeals to me because it has scientific character, and unusual endorsements."

"Yes—I remember reading about those—but I thought that was just advertising talk."

"Oh, no—not in this case. One moment—I'll just look up some of my text-book authorities—Prof. C. A. Ewald, yes—he speaks very strongly in its favor; Prof. von Leyden—he, too, recommends it warmly; von Noorden speaks well of it—and so do Orthner and several others."

"Yes, but, doctor I don't know those men."

"But we doctors do—we know they are men of undoubted authority and sincerity of statement—besides I know of at least a score of doctors of my personal acquaintance who are just as enthusiastic over Sanatogen as I am myself. Over in Europe, I understand, Sanatogen has been in use over ten years, and is still growing in popularity—so it must have merit."—

"I should say so. Well—I'll follow your advice."

"Do—and be sure to take it regularly for at least a month or six weeks. You see, this Sanatogen contains in concentrated form just the kind of nutriment your starved nerves crave and which they cannot extract from the daily food because of your poor digestion. Sanatogen will work both ways—it will improve your digestion and convey to your nerves exactly the elements most needed."

"Really, I'm getting quite worked up over this Sanatogen. I'll send out for a box now. I am ever so much obliged to you, doctor."

"Not at all. Glad to be able to give you a good piece of advice. Let me hear from you again."

"I will."

"Good-bye"—"good-bye."

Will you do likewise? Will you begin the use of Sanatogen today and so prepare for a better tomorrow? You will find Sanatogen in stock with all leading druggists. Let us send you with our compliments our beautifully illustrated book, "Our Nerves of Tomorrow." It is the work of a physician-author, written in an intensely interesting style and conveying information of vital interest to you. It also explains all about Sanatogen and contains the autographs of famous people. Write for it today.

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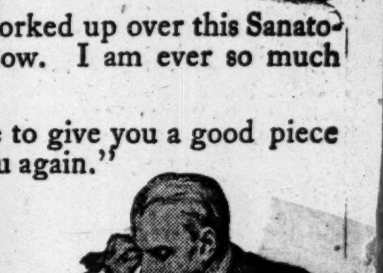

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JERSEY DEMOCRATS RETURN TO POWER

Control the Legislature Which Convenes To-morrow for the 135th Session.

SENATORSHIP CHIEF ISSUE

Long Fight Looked For Between Smith and Martine Forces—Wilson's Inauguration Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.—With the convening of the new Legislature for its one hundred and thirty-fifth term on Tuesday, the inauguration next week of Dr. Woodrow Wilson as Governor, and the election the succeeding week of a successor to John Kean in the United States Senate, the Democrats recover the control of the State, which they lost fifteen years ago. The indications are that the session will be one of the liveliest in the history of the State because of the fact that the body is divided politically and the Democratic majority is split by reason of the fight which is waging between Gov. Wilson and the Democratic machine. The election of a United States Senator and the distribution of patronage, which includes more than 1,500 well-salaried offices, will also add unusual zest to the proceedings.

The chances are that the Senatorial contest will be long drawn out. The fight between Gov. Wilson and former Senator James Smith, Jr., for the Senatorial plum is fast becoming a personal one. At this time Dr. Wilson seems to have control of more votes than Smith, and he is undoubtedly determined to throw them to James E. Martine of Plainfield, who received the indorsement at the September primaries. Mr. Smith, however, is still in command of the Democratic organization, and is holding enough votes to prevent the election of Martine. The result may be a prolonged dead-lock on the Senatorship, with the final selection of some "dark horse" candidate as a compromise of the fight between the Governor and the party boss.

There is also a possibility that the Democrats will not be able to get together at all on the Senatorship. If this is the case, the Republicans hope to elect the successor of Senator John Kean.

In any event, the Democratic majority will have its hands full this Winter. It is anticipated now that the session will be a long one as well as a stormy one.

Gov. Fort is expected to review his administration in his last message, to be read to the Senate and House on Tuesday, following the reorganization. He may also take occasion to repeat some of the reform recommendations which he has made in the last three years. The following Tuesday Dr. Wilson, the new Governor, will make his inaugural address, and this will give an outline of what he expects to see accomplished during the session. It is believed that Gov. Wilson will be another strong reform advocate. In his campaign speeches he demanded a reorganization of the State Government, with a view of obtaining greater efficiency and more economy, and the Legislature will be asked to pass laws along these lines.

Both parties are committed to numerous reforms, including the extension of rate-making powers to the Public Utilities Commission, the adoption of an adequate employers' liability law, the extension of the direct primary to the nomination of Governors and Congressmen, and action in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

A minority representation of both parties will also seek to bring about the abolition of the County Board of Taxation, and this will produce one of the hardest fights of the session. The abolition of voting machines will also be vigorously advocated and opposed. There will also be lively skirmishes over the enactment of legislation to give the State better control of corporations.

Both parties will content throughout the session for partisan advantage in the passing of reform measures, but it has about been decided to abandon the plan of beginning hostilities the first week, although this would have enabled the Republican Senate to adopt many reforms previous to the inaugural address of the Democratic Governor. It is expected there will be frequent clashes between the Democratic Assembly and the Republican Senate, with the result that many of the reform measures introduced may never reach Gov. Wilson.

While the Republicans retain control of the Senate by reason of hold-over members, the Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot of twenty-one. The Senate consists of twelve Republicans and nine Democrats, with the possibility that the majority may win one more by the ultimate seating of Thomas A. Mathis, the Ocean County Republican who is contesting the election of Senator-elect Low, Democrat. The House consists of forty-two Democrats and eighteen Republicans.

In the reorganization of the Senate, Senator Ackerman of Union County, last year's majority floor leader, will be elected as President. The leadership will go to John D. Prince of Passaic County. W. H. Murphy of Camden, for several years Assistant Secretary, will be advanced to the Secretaryship, succeeding Howard Tyler of Cumberland. Senator Harry V. Osborne of Essex will be the leader of the Democratic minority.

In the House Assemblyman Kenney of Hudson will be the Speaker and Assemblyman Matthews of Hunterdon will be the Democratic leader. Both have had long experience in the Legislature. Assemblyman McCran of Passaic will be minority leader for the Republicans. The other officers will be finally selected at a caucus to be held on Tuesday previous to the meeting of the Legislature, which is set for noon. In both the Senate and the House this year the bulk of the patronage goes to North Jersey.

REPUBLICANS WON'T AID SMITH.

Jersey Assembly Caucus Votes to Stand by Its Party Nominee Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 8.—Whatever hopes James Smith, Jr., had of getting the aid of the Republican minority in the House of Assembly in his fight against Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson were crushed at a conference of fifteen of the eighteen members of the minority which was held at the Hotel Dunlop to-day, after a dinner tendered them by Isaac Bacharach, the new member from this city and county. They decided that they would stick to the party nominee.

At the conclusion of the conference Assemblyman McCran of Paterson, selected as minority leader of the Assembly during the coming session, made this statement:

"It has been decided that no Republican votes will be given to any Democratic nominee for the United States Senate from New Jersey. The votes of the Republican members of the House will go to the caucus nominee of the party to be decided on at Trenton on Tuesday next. At the conference to-day it was decided to support all measures for good government, whether introduced by Democrats or Republicans."

Whether the party will follow the primary, as is being urged upon the Democrats by Mr. Wilson in the case of James E. Martine, and support ex-Gov. Stokes was not definitely decided, but there is every indication they will. All that was said on the subject to-day was that it was the logical thing to do. The matter will be definitely decided when the minority has its final caucus at the State capitol on Tuesday morning.

Those present at the conference to-day were Messrs. Radcliffe, Pikaart, and Jackson of Passaic, Hand of Cape May, Mather and Adams of Mercer, Bacharach of Atlantic City, B. H. White and Pine of Burlington, Deunger and Coles of Camden, Whitlear of Cumberland, Thomson of Union, Richmond of Salem, and McCran of Passaic. The absentees were Whyte of Camden, Layden of Passaic, and Turner of Cumberland, who was kept at home by the death of his father.

For twenty years double the amount of life insurance can be had to that generally afforded, provided one knows how to obtain it. I will be glad to explain the way in which this can be accomplished.

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FIND WOMAN DEAD IN BED.

Neighbors Break Into Apartment Where Gas Is Turned On.

With the gas turned on, Mrs. Louisa Lippencott, 30, wife of Harry P. Lippencott, a paper salesman, was found dead yesterday in the bedroom of her apartment at 213 Peshine Avenue, Newark. The husband was not at home and efforts to locate him by the police proved futile. The circumstances of the woman's death, the police say, are peculiar, and County Physician McKenzie was puzzled.

The woman was found by Nathan Elin, who, with his family, lives on the second floor of the house over the Lippencott apartment. Elin detected the odor of gas and with his father-in-law, Max Ginsberg, who lives on the third floor, and two other residents, Harry Blache and Henry Gibney, went through the house searching for the escaping gas. They finally traced it to the Lippencott apartments on the first floor.

After trying to arouse the occupants by knocking on the doors, Elin went into the rear yard of the house, forced a kitchen window and climbed inside. In a few seconds he staggered out again almost overcome.

Meanwhile Blache and Gibney opened the other window to allow the gas to get out. After waiting several minutes Elin, Blache and Gibney went into the rooms. They found Mrs. Lippencott lying in bed and the gas jet directly over the bed was turned on. Dr. Louis H. Robinson of Clinton Avenue, was summoned. He said that Mrs. Lippencott had been dead for several hours. The County Physician was notified, as well as the police of the Sixth Precinct.

From what the police could learn, the Lippencotts were last seen together on Saturday night when they were in the Elk's Home, on Green Street, a short distance from Police Headquarters. One of the members of the organization said that the Lippencotts left the building about 8:30 o'clock to go shopping.

The couple had no children and the neighbors say that they lived very happily. Members of the Elin family recalled that when they got home about 1 o'clock yesterday morning they smelled gas in the hall, but did not think anything about it at the time.

PEACE IN HOLYROOD CHURCH.

Trustees of Little Church in Old Fort Will Give Way to Vestry.

Holyrood Episcopal Church, known as the Little Church in the Old Fort, has completed plans for its new church, and announces an adjustment of differences between some members of its congregation and its Trustees, in which the efforts of Bishop Greer and Archdeacon Nelson were potent factors. The new building is made possible by the sale, to be confirmed to-morrow, of the church property at Broadway and 181st Street for $200,000.

The new church is to be at Fort Washington Avenue and 179th Street, and the plans provide also for a chapel and a parish building. The plot is 100 by 170 feet. The new church itself will be of the early English type, 72 by 100 feet. It will be built of stone and will face Fort Washington Avenue. The chapel will not be built at present. The architects are Bannister & Schell.

Since the church was founded eighteen years ago its affairs have been administered by Trustees. Their rule has proved unsatisfactory at times, and there has been demand for the vestry system. This demand has been made by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Stuart Crockett, and is indorsed by Bishop Greer.

It has been agreed that in 1912, when the new church has been completed, the Trustees will resign and turn the property over to the rector, warden and vestrymen, the usual plan obtaining in Episcopal Churches.

The buildings to be erected by the new vestry will be the chapel and parish house, but a valuable property without debt will have been accumulated. The old plot was on the site of an old fort, but it had become a business centre, and the change was made to get into a residential one.

ROLLING SEA HOME TO HIM.

Old Japanese Sailmaker Says Life Ashore Is Unendurable to Him.

Naka Shima, the old Japanese sailmaker on the American ship Dirigo, is a man whose ruling passion is following the sea. It has taken him into nearly every part of the world under many flags. The Dirigo has arrived here after a five months' trip from San Francisco with a cargo of barley and wine. As the vessel lay off Staten Island yesterday, her crew was finishing up the task of making things ship-shape, and two of her top sails were drying out, hanging limply from the masts.

The little Japanese sailmaker had plenty to do on the voyage, and was still at his task as the vessel swung at anchor. For eleven years he has been on the Dirigo, and Capt. Chapman said he was an institution. The incidents connected with his shipping were so long ago that they have been forgotten. Shima does not talk much about himself, but every time he is paid off a substantial part of his wage goes back to Japan in a draft. This is for his wife, who lives at Ctaru, in the bay of Ishikari, Japan. He has two sons who are now young men, but he has not seen them for years.

"Put Shima ashore and he would soon die," said one of the men. "The sea is his life, and he lives to follow it. He is a good workman, but he is at his best when the vessel is meeting a sea which wets her deck and makes the crew jump to get in canvas."

Shima lives on the vessel, and even when in port he only goes ashore when it is necessary. Most of his talk is of the days "when we get to sea again." He said yesterday that he never wanted to live ashore again.

The long voyage of the Dirigo was an uneventful one, and Capt. Chapman said that the gales and storm encountered by other sailing craft always appeared to be either before or after them.

ROBBED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Wife's Parents Had Given Blum a Home After His Release from Prison.

In the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, yesterday Magistrate O'Reilly held Adolph Blum, who formerly lived at 256 Grove Street, in $1,000 bail on the charge of grand larceny for having stolen jewelry valued at $1,000 from his father-in-law, Adolph Rutka, a wealthy retired merchant, who lives at the Grove Street address. The alleged robbery took place in November, when Blum disappeared. After Rutka discovered that his son-in-law had carried off his property he determined to hunt him down. Yesterday morning he saw Blum in Stewart Park.

Blum was with several men when his father-in-law met him. Rutka was attacked by his son-in-law before Detective Clair of Police Headquarters, who saw the attack, could interfere.

In court, Rutka said that Blum, who, under the name of Dr. Bloom, had been posing as a physician, was wanted by the County Medical Society for practising without a diploma. Magistrate O'Reilly recognized Blum as the same person he committed to Blackwell's Island for six months for abusing his wife. After he was sent away Mrs. Blum returned to the home of her father, in Grove Street, and she was there when Blum's term expired. Blum made such a pathetic plea to his wife and his father-in-law for a chance to reform that he was taken into their home. Early in November, it was alleged, he broke open a jewel case and stole all the diamonds and other gems belonging to his father-in-law.

Beacon Light for Pavonia Crib.

Congresman E. F. Kinkead of New Jersey has just succeeded in having the Light House Board establish a beacon on the Pavonia Crib, a dangerous pile of rocks which protrudes from the water at low tide within a few hundred feet of Robin's Reef Lighthouse. This action was taken at the request of the Pavonia Yacht Club of Bayonne.

Daughter for Mrs. Ambrose Monell.

A daughter was born last night to Mrs. Ambrose Monell at the Hotel Plaza. Five physicians and two trained nurses were in attendance. Mother and child are doing well.

PLAN TO END BOARDS DISMAYS POLITICIANS

If Adopted, the Dominant Party Would Be Deprived of Awarding Easy Berths.

REPUBLICANS WOULD SUFFER

Will Oppose Transfer of Highway Board's Work to State Engineer's Office Because of Latter's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.—There is no feature of the annual message of Gov. Dix to the Legislature that has created so much comment, dissent, and dismay at the Capitol as his recommendations for the abolition of a number of the existing State boards and commissions. Not only have these bodies furnished easy berths for a number of party workers, but they have opened the way for politicians in the dominant party to make an honest penny out of the State.

Gov. Dix is a business man, pledged to give the State a business administration. His policy to abolish useless machinery and to effect consolidation where that can be done without detriment to the State's affairs is due to his training and is strictly in line with the accepted business policy of these latter days.

Naturaly, it is the Republican Party, which has been in power, rather than the Democratic Party, which is just entering into power, that would be affected by the reforms planned by Gov. Dix. As yet no concerted movement has begun in the Republican minority to fight the Governor's plans. Many of the minority admit that the Governor's recommendations, on the whole, are sound, although in some quarters the fear is expressed that for the purpose of achieving economy he may remove some of the checks and balances which, in the light of past experience, are necessary.

It is certain that the Republicans of the Legislature will oppose the proposed elimination of the State Highway Commission and the removal of the State Water Supply Commission. Both of these boards are controlled by the Republicans, and would continue under Republican control until the expiration of the present State administration. The Highway Commission will have many valuable contracts to award, and the Republicans fear, with some justification, that if the work allotted to the Highway Commission is turned over to the State Engineer, an ardent Tammany Democrat, the work of road improvement in the State would go to Tammany contractors, and afford no end of opportunities for the political strengthening of the Democratic organization in the State.

The objections of the Republicans in the Legislature will not be based on that ground, however, but on the ground that it is not sound public policy to restore to the State Engineer the functions now performed by the State Highway Commission, in the light of the conduct of the office under the last Democratic State Engineer, Frederick Skene, whose contracts were uniformly bad and led not only to criminal proceedings against Mr. Skene, but to the spending of more than $1,000,000 in the last two years by the Highway Commission to repair the bad roads built under Skene's administration of the State Engineer's office. They will also urge that the work is of such a magnitude as to require a separate department, as efficient as the present commission is said to be, to insure economical and effectual performance of the good roads work.

As near as can be estimated from an examination of the State Controller's report, the total amount in salaries which would be saved to the State, if the recommendations of Gov. Dix were followed, would be about $250,000 a year. The Water Supply Commission and its employes received in salaries in the last fiscal year $32,570, the Highway Commission $47,249, the State Board of Parole about $5,000, the State Fair Commission $15,000, and the Canal Advisory Board and its Secretary $40,000. Allowing for expenditures incidental to the work of these officials, the total is about $200,000. The reform urged in the printing law would swell the total to $250,000.

Both the Water Supply Commission and the Highway Commission employ an engineering force which must be continued in whatever department the duties of the present commissions are placed. While the Governor criticises the payment of salaries to State Fair Commissioners, contending that the duties should be performed by the State Agricultural Department, it is shown that the present Commissioners turned $75,000 back into the Treasury this year, or nearly 100 per cent. greater than the profits of the preceding year, and about five times the amount the State paid in salaries to the present commission.

The total amount expended by the Water Supply Commission in 1909 was $126,576. Of this $62,268 was spent in preliminary surveys and investigations for the development of the State's water power under supervision, as recommended by Gov. Hughes. The commission also spent $20,000 in that year in connection with the improvement of the Genesee River. In any future scheme for the development of the State's water power it will be necessary to spend large sums for hydraulic engineering, whether it be in a separate department or in a bureau of the State Engineer's office.

The elimination of the Advisory Board of Canal Engineers would remove one of the checks on the State Engineer's office, which is charged with the duty of making plans for the new waterway. It is not known what attitude the Canal Associations of the State will take on this recommendation of the Governor.

The officials who would be retired if the Governor's policy of concentration were followed are:

Water Supply Commission—Henry H. Persons, Robert H. Fuller, Charles Davis, Milo M. Acker, John A. Sleicher. Salary, $5,000 each. Secretary, David R. Cooper, $2,500, and Consulting Engineer, Walter McCulloh, $4,500.

State Highway Commission—Percy Hooker, Chairman, $6,000; T. Warren Allen and Robert Earl, $5,000 each. Deputies, H. K. Bishop and Frank D. Lyon, $3,500 each. Secretary, Irving J. Morris, $3,500. Auditor, Sephrine D. Gilbert, $2,000.

Advisory Board of Canal Engineers—Edward A. Bond, Chairman, $6,000; Alfred Fry, Thomas W. Symons, Mortimer C. Barnes, and Edward Ripley, $7,500 each.

State Fair Commission—C. A. Wieting, A. E. Perrin, Ira Sharpe, De Forest Settle, and William Pitkin, $3,000 each.

Parole Board—A. V. Wadhams and George Lewis, $1,800 each.

ART STUDENT DIES OF POISON

Charles A. Hughes Took Morphine Over "an Unhappy Love Affair."

Charles A. Hughes, the young man who was removed from a boarding house at 401 West 118th Street to the J. Hood Wright Hospital on Saturday evening, a prisoner, suffering from morphine poisoning, died in that institution yesterday. The charge of attempted suicide had been made against him because of the finding of two letters in his clothing and the discovery of a hypodermic syringe and a quantity of morphine in his room. Yesterday it became known that Hughes was from Columbia, Tenn., and had been studying art in this city for the last two years.

The letters found were in explanation of the suicide, the police say, and there were references to an "unhappy love affair." Patrolman Gorry of the West 125th Street Station, who saw the letters before they were surrendered to the Coroner, said that Hughes complained of a young woman named "Lythia" having jilted him and of life having no further charms.

Soon after the young man's death Lieut. William E. Hughes of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., as he described himself, appeared at the hospital and said he was the brother of the dead student. He was posted at Fort Wood, he told the surgeons, and following the investigation of the Coroner he arranged for the shipment of the body to Columbia, Tenn.

The young woman, "Lythia," lives in Tennessee, the police learned from the letters left by the student.

The hospital surgeons said that Hughes had injected morphine amounting to twenty-one grains into his thigh, and that the pitted condition of his body proved that he had been addicted to the use of the drug for fully two years.

NEW WHITE STAR LINER HERE

The Megantic Has Been Shifted from the Montreal Route—Her Passengers.

The White Star liner Megantic made her first appearance in this port yesterday when she arrived from Liverpool. She is regularly employed in the Liverpool-Montreal service of the line. Among her passengers was L. G. Galloway, missionary of the "Pillar of Fire" organization, whose sister came here a few weeks ago with Miss Maud Allen, the English convert, who was detained by the immigration authorities and afterward released. Mr. Galloway had with him a number of converts. He said that the missionary work in England was progressing, and the sect had started the publication of their paper over there.

Two veteran travelers arrived on the Megantic. They are Henry Peck, a linen merchant, who completed yesterday his 105th trip across the Atlantic, and Charles H. Irish, who has crossed seventy times.

Other arrivals included Lieut. M. W. Plummer of the Royal Field Artillery, Lieut. Edmund Antrobus of the Grenadier Guards, Walter Ayres, Mrs. Adelaide Cramer, Capt. E. Richardson-Cox, Mrs. H. V. Higgins, and Mrs. Clifford Woodhull.

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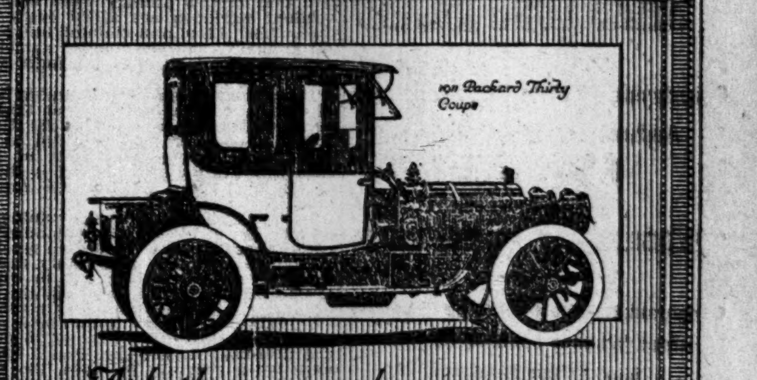
ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,
A Sale of
Suits for Men
formerly
$28, $30, $33, $35, $38, $40 & $45
at $22

Widespread interest in the bare announcement of this annual event is unfailing. So many have come to know the importance of the offering that detailed information is entirely unnecessary.

It suffices to add that every garment in the entire assortment was made by our own craftsmen for the current season.



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INTEREST PAID ON DAILY BALANCES

Fifth Avenue. Kinsey's Linen Store.
JANUARY SALE OF
Table Linens at 1/3 off
Irish double damask hand loom table cloths, with napkins to match. At these prices they're the best value ever offered:

NAPKINS,	26 x26 in.,	$5.00 a doz.;	Were $7.50.
TABLE CLOTHS,	2 x2 yds.,	$3.75 each;	Were $5.50.
TABLE CLOTHS,	2 x2½ yds.,	$5.00 each;	Were $7.50.
TABLE CLOTHS,	2¼x2¼ yds.,	$5.00 each;	Were $7.50.
TABLE CLOTHS,	2½x2½ yds.,	$6.00 each;	Were $9.00.
TABLE CLOTHS,	2½x3 yds.,	$7.50 each;	Were $11.00.

DURING THIS SALE WE SHALL OFFER EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Wm. S. Kinsey & Co.
240 Fifth Av. at 28th Street.

33⅓% DISCOUNT
on the entire stock of
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
and
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
30 Days more will close the sale. This is the last opportunity to obtain the greatest values in high-grade jewelry ever offered the buying public.
Diamonds, pearls, sapphires, emeralds, watches, bronzes, clocks, silverware and a few fine Oriental pearl necklaces—real bargains.
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON'S STORE, 5th Ave. at 34th St.

Great Increase in Advertising

In 1910 The New York Times published 7,550,650 lines of advertising of all classifications compared with 7,194,703 lines in 1909, a gain of 355,947 lines, and a greater gain than the combined gains of two newspapers ranked with The Times as to character of circulation.

The New York Times with a net daily sale greatly exceeding 175,000 copies, reaches a larger number of readers with uniform buying ability than any other newspaper in the United States.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

LITTLETON FORUM STIRS LONG ISLAND

Countryside Turns Out Afoot and Awheel for the Opening Session of It.

"PEGGIE" AT THE HELM

Congressman-Elect's Wife Loudly Cheered When a Speaker So Names Her at the Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Jan. 8.—The Forum of Port Washington, modeled after that of New Rochelle, had its first meeting here this afternoon, and Mrs. Martin Littleton, through whose efforts it was started, was overjoyed at the beginning made. "Magnificent showing," she called it.

Washington Hall, in which the first meeting was held, was filled with Long Island folks, and that in spite of a threatening sky. To judge by this first meeting, the Forum is to exert its avowed uplifting influence over a wide territory. The street in front of the hall was crowded with automobiles that had brought men and women from all over Long Island.

At the conclusion of the programme some one moved a standing vote of thanks for Mrs. Littleton for having originated the idea of the Port Washington Forum and putting the idea into effect, and the vote was given not only by the audience standing, but by applause every time her name was mentioned.

In some way or other the folks hereabout have come to think of her, apparently, not as Mrs. Littleton, but as "Peggie," and several times when a speaker who was an old friend of the Littletons referred to her familiarly and affectionately as "Peggie," the audience showed by the vehemence of its applause that in that way it preferred to think of her.

Before the meeting this afternoon Mrs. Littleton entertained at luncheon some forty or fifty Long Island editors at her home. They sat on the stage with the speakers.

"The Forum is the effort of a woman, ex-President of the Southern Society, " is an effort exclusively for our benefit. It is meant that the great questions of the country and the time shall be presented here so that we shall understand them and so that, when necessary, we shall be able to act on them intelligently. It is to make us better worthy to enjoy American citizenship.

"The Forum of Port Washington has been born. Do we not all stand godfathers to it? [Applause and cries " We do."]

"My friend, that dear little woman, never started anything that she didn't make a sweep of it. We all admire Martin, of course, but I am always thinking how much littler man he would be if it were not for Peggie." [Applause.]

Melville E. Stone, manager of the Associated Press, said he had not come out to make the principal speech, though he had just been told that it was expected of him. Henry W. Taft was to have been the chief speaker and Mr. Stone was to have presided and make a few remarks.

Mr. Stone told a story about a London correspondent of The Times who had been sent to Ireland to write up the agitation of the Irish Land League. The correspondent wrote to his paper:

"They don't know what they want, but they want it very badly."

The Forum of Port Washington would help the people to decide definitely upon just what they wanted, which would be of tremenodus benefit to them in getting what they wanted, said Mr. Stone.

The next meeting of the Forum is to be held Sunday after next in the same place, and the speaker will be Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, who will illustrate his lecture on "The Federation of the World" with moving pictures and stereopticon views.

ETHICAL SOCIETY'S FORUM.

A. W. Martin Says We Have Reached Stage of Religious Appreciation.

What was announced as an "uptown Cooper Union" meeting was held last night in the new meeting house of the Ethical Culture Society, at Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West. It took the form of a service with an address on "Great Moral Leaders of the Orient and Their Teachings for the Occident," at the conclusion of which the audience was at liberty to ask questions of the lecturer. The meeting was conducted by Alfred W. Martin, associate leader of the society, who delivered the address, that is announced as the first of a series of twelve to be given on Sunday nights.

There was a large audience, although it differed in type from that usually found at Cooper Union. Mr. Martin read selections from the Bibles of the seven great religions, and included in his reading, which came under the title of "Catholicity" on the programme, the Golden Rule as it was found in each of the seven Bibles.

He said that our viewpoint toward religions at the present time could not have existed twenty years ago. He said that religious thought had passed through the stages of persecution, forbearance, and, finally, tolerance, until now we had reached the attitude of appreciation, "seeing truth and inspiration in all Bibles."

Mr. Martin mentioned the meeting in Carnegie Hall several years ago at which Wu Ting-fang had criticised the ethics of Christianity. "The fact that some 2,000 or 3,000 people applauded him there, and that no general protest arose against his remarks, showed that we had got to the point where we did not mind a distinguished Confucian criticising Christianity and saying why he preferred being a Confucian—to a point of perfect magnanimity, in other words."

MITCHELL ASKS NEW LAW.

Labor Leader Says States Should Try to Protect Workingmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Jan. 8.—"If we were to do away with one-third the Judges and pay the money to injured workmen, instead of maintaing the present system of legal proceedings to collect damages for injuries received in the various industries of the United States, we would come near to arriving at some equitable means of compensation," said John Mitchell, the labor leader, addressing an assemblage of 2,000 persons at the People's Forum here this afternoon. His subject was "Accidents to Workingmen and Compensation for Losses Caused by Them."

Mr. Mitchell said that as the result of public discussion on this subject in recent years the Federal Government and some States have appointed commissions to devise means of automatically indemnifying workmen when they are injured in the pursuit of their trades. He said that in this country more than one hundred workmen are killed every day, the number killed and maimed being 536,000 annually, and the annual number of accidents of all kinds to workmen 2,000,000.

"It is a strange commentary on our boasted civilization that nearly three times as many workmen are killed in the United States in a year as are killed in any country in Europe, and most of these casualties are preventable. It is cheaper to kill and maim workmen in America than to protect them.

"It is imperative that the mining and factory laws be greatly extended and enforced with utmost vigor; all machines should be equipped with safety devices; every effort should be made to educate the people along these lines, and the force of factory inspectors should be increased.

"Uniform legislation in all States is absolutely necessary under the exigencies of the situation. Under our present system, even when recovery is made, the workman has to wait the slow process of justice, which sometimes lengthens into years, before his case is decided. And in most cases he loses. We should hesitate no longer in abandoning the present system, which has been for the production of misery and waste."

W. Bourke Cockran presided at the meeting.

SAYS HUSBAND STOLE CHILD.

Actress Asks Police Aid to Recover Girl Taken by Father.

A young woman, evidently in deep distress, who said she was Mrs. Clarence A. Stevenson, an actress, of 210 West 105th Street, appeared at Police Headquarters last night, and announced that her three-year-old daughter Muriel had been stolen by her husband. She explained that her husband was the stepson of F. J. De Giers, owner of the Hotel Collingwood on Thirty-fifth Street, and said he had deserted her last May.

Her story, marked with sobs, was to the effect that her daughter had been taken from the home of a Mrs. Cunningham, at 11 Wadsworth Avenue, on Saturday afternoon. According to the police, she asserted that her husband, his stepfather and mother, had obtained the possession of the little girl through the presentation to Mrs. Cunningham of a "legal-looking document," which purported to be a court order.

The actress was informed that the police could not interfere in the case as it was the father who was alleged to have aided in the removal of the girl.

The police advised her to take the matter to court, and she declared that she would do so this morning, for, she added, she had heard that her husband was planning an immediate trip to Europe.

She gave her husband's occupation as a chauffeur, saying he acted in that capacity for his step-father.

LEFT JEWELS IN WASH ROOM.

Owner Offers Reward of $500 for the Return of Package.

A man said to be the head of a large jewelry firm in this city went in the Hotel Bartholdi last Friday morning, and in the short time he was in the hotel lost a package containing jewelry, for the return of which a reward of $500 is offered in the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES this morning.

The merchant had brought the jewelry, which consisted of two diamond-studded articles, uptown to show to a prospective customer. He stopped in the Bartholdi for a few minutes, and went into the washroom and washed his hands. He then went upstairs to telephone, and was gone about five minutes. When he remembered that he had forgotten the package he hurried back to the washroom to find the articles gone.

The Merchants' Secret Service Bureau has been employed to find the jewelry, and last night Mr. Samwick, general manager of the bureau, said that his agents were on the trail of the person or persons in whose possession it is believed to be. He said that none of the employes of the Hotel Bartholdi are suspected.

In the advertisement for the return of the jewels it is stated that $500 will be paid and no questions asked. The jewels should be returned to Mr. Samwick of the Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

BIG ST. LOUIS STORE SOLD.

United Dry Goods Co. Gets Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Co.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—The sale of the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney store to H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York, it was announced here to-day, has been closed. G. H. Walker, who bought the stock of the company owning the store for the Claflin syndicate, is on his way to New York to deliver control to Claflin & Co. The store probably will be transferred to its new owners next week. One big St. Louis stockholder, who has been holding out for a higher price, delivered his stock to Walker last night. His holding gave Claflin a controlling interest.

It was said that Walker bought practically all of the $2,500,000 common stock of the company and more than a majority of the first and second preferred. The first preferred is $1,250,000 and the second $1,500,000. The total capital is $5,250,000.

BERLIN-GUATEMALA ENTENTE

Minister on Way to Germany Says Relations Grow More Intimate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Señor Juan Barrios, Minister of Foreign Relations in Guatemala and Special Envoy from that country to Germany, who is visiting here before going abroad, explained to-night that his mission to Germany was to establish a legation in Berlin, and in no way concerned the loan now being negotiated by Guatemala.

Señor Barrios declared that the relations between Guatemala and Germany were becoming more and more intimate annually, on account of the large German population in Guatemala. At present Guatemala has only Consular representation in Berlin. In connection with the $40,000,000 loan to take over the debt of Guatemala it was said here to-day that three proposals recently presented by three American financial concerns are still under the consideration of the Guatemalan Assembly.

TELLS OF THE PLANS FOR ART MUSEUM

Director Robinson Hopes to See More Room Given to Modern Sculpture.

EGYPTIAN EXHIBIT SOON

Best Outside of That Country—Honor Guest at a Dinner—Alexander Answers National Academy Critics.

Dr. Edward Robinson, the new Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the members of the National Sculpture Society last night in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the National Academy of Design, at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. About 200 men prominent in the world of art were present and applauded Dr. Robinson as he told of the growth of the museum and his plans for its future. Among the guests was John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design. In an address he defended the Academy against those who, he said, alleged that the exhibitions given by the Academy were mainly in the interests of its members.

Herman A. McNeil, President of the National Sculpture Society, presided, and Dr. Robinson was the first speaker.

"The growth of the museum is unparalleled in the history of any museum in the world," said Dr. Robinson, "and with that growth I am glad to say there has been a marked increase of standard of admission.

"In 1906 the total number of accessions to the museum was 2,007; in 1907 there were 4,842; in 1908 there were 5,506, and in 1909 there were 8,487. And now I am going to give you some figures which have just been compiled and are made public for the first time. In 1910 the total number of accessions was no less than 10,521. Has there ever before been a growth like that? Of this number, 7,746 were gifts, 2,283 purchases, and 492 bequests. And I want to say that the loans are as important as the purchases and gifts. Mr. Morgan lends rather than gives, but," he added with a smile, "I understand that these loans are for during good behavior. During 1910 the loans numbered 6,502."

Dr. Robinson then spoke briefly of his plans.

"We have not been able to do justice to modern sculpture yet," he said, "for circumstances have not permitted us to set aside space enough. Just when we think we have found the room we needed some splendid collection comes to us, and our plan is defeated."

Dr. Robinson said that much space is now being devoted to the Egyptian work, and that there will soon be thrown open to the public the most beautiful collection of Egyptian sculpture to be found outside of Egypt.

"And let me add that it would be a great thing for the museum if it could take advantage of the artists of to-day and secure some of their works. Through the kindness of Thomas F. Ryan we have been able to get a magnificent collection from Rodin—fifteen pieces selected by me last Summer, including a great statue of Adam.

"I want to say, in conclusion, that as we work together to develop the ideal sideof life in this great city we are going to develop the whole country."

Mr. Alexander, who spoke next, referred to Dr. Robinson as "the right man in the right place." He then talked of the hopes of the Academy. He said that, on account of having no building for the exhibitions, the Academy had been forced to cut down the number of exhibits from 3,000, which had been entered, to about 340.

"To see what is being done in American art, it is necessary for us to go to Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or some other city," he said, "and there you can see such exhibitions as we cannot give. But if we did have a building we would be able to show that this city can given an exhibition second to none in the United States."

In aswer to the criticism that the "Academy took care of itself" at these exhibitions, Mr. Alexander said that at a recent exhibition only 81 of the exhibits were by Academicians, 93 by Associates, and 287 by outsiders.

F. Hopkinson Smith was next called on, and opened his address by exclaiming: "You can no more stop the art movement in this country than you can stop the waters in the rivers. It is only in the last few years that the members of the National Academy of Design have been a unit. Now all you have to do is tot select the site, dig a big hole in the ground, and put up a sign that contributions are needed. And you will get them; all the money you need, although my friend John Alexander may think there will be some trouble."

Mr. Smith said that he had all along advocated purchasing a site at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue for the building, but that it was now too late. He thought, however, that Fifth Avenue was the right spot for a building. "This place we have here," he said, "is not adapted to the needs of New York City."

The setting for the dinner was appropriate to the occasion, it being the last day of the Winter exhibition of the National Academy of Design, and all the pictures and sculptures were still in place. There was also a profusion of floral decoration.

Among the guests were Arthur Fairbanks, Director of the Boston Museum of Art; Halsey C. Ives, Director of the Museum of Fine Arts of St. Louis; W. E. D. Trask, manager of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Frederick Dielman, President of the Fine Arts Association; William A. Boring, President of the Architectural League; Jacob H. Schiff; Charles B. Stover, Commissioner of Parks; Harris S. Morris, Commissioner General of the International Exposition in Rome; Augustus Healy, George D. Seymour, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Morris Loeb, John De Witt Warner, Francis C. Jones, Charles C. Curran, Robert J. Aitken, Daniel Merriam, and J. M. Carrere.

Count du Monceau Sails for Home.

Count Jean du Monceau of Belgium sailed for home on the White Star liner Oceanic Saturday on receipt of a cable from Brussels announcing the death of his father, who was 80 years old. The Count had been staying at the Hotel St. Regis for the last month studying the social and industrial life of New York, and was to have remained here another two months. He said that he would return to this country after his twelve months' mourning had expired.

SOLDIER UPHOLDS ARMY LIFE.

Sergeant Nolan of Fort Slocum Refutes Charges in Millard's Article.

At Fort Slocum, the chief recruiting station of the United States Army in this part of the country, the soldiers, veterans as well as recruits, are indignant over the charges made against the post in Bailey Millard's story of a deserter, told in The Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Sergt. A. B. Nolan of Fort Slocum came to New York yesterday and asked THE TIMES to print this statement, which he signed:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read the various magazine and newspaper articles of late commenting on army life, I would like to place a few facts before the public through THE TIMES. Here is a brief description of a few places and events at Fort Slocum, one of the places mentioned in the articles of the critics. Here is the Christmas menu prepared for the Hospital Corps:

Oyster on half shell.
Soups:
Chicken. Oxtail.
Relishes:
Queen olives. Hearts of celery.
Meats:
Roast suckling pig. Rhode Island turkey.
Apple sauce. Mushroom dressing.
Cranberry sauce.
Vegetables:
Creamed mashed potatoes.
Baked sweet potatoes.
French peas. String beans.
Creamed cauliflower.
Salads:
Shrimp. Mayonnaise dressing. Crab.
Dessert:
Lemon cling peaches. Bartlett pears.
Plum pudding, brandy sauce.
Pies:
Apple. Lemon. Pumpkin. Mince.
Cocoanut. Custard.
Ice cream:
Strawberry. Chocolate.
Cakes:
Fruit. Pound. Sponge. Jelly layer.
Assorted cookies.
Fruit:
Apples. Bananas. Grapes. Oranges.
Nuts:
Pecans. English walnuts. Filberts.
Assorted candies.
Coffee. Tea. Chocolate.
Cigars.

There was an abundant supply of everything for every one. To quote the men themselves, the universal comment was "We never have seen more beautiful Christmas decorations, and the dinner could not have been better." Many civilian visitors, who saw the decorations, unanimously pronounced the effect as fine as any they had ever seen in or out of the army.

As for the depot in general, it may be stated that many towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants are not as fully equipped with the various facilities for amusement as are to be found in this "terrible place of punishment, Fort Slocum." Bowling alleys, shooting galleries, moving-picture shows, roller skating, and boxing contests with fully equipped gymnasiums, at which there is room for every one, help to combine healthy indoor recreation with entertainment.

An occasional ball tends to enliven the "depressed spirits of the poor soldiers, who are so lonely on this cheerless island." The variety and extent of outdoor amusement is limited only by the ingenuity of a thousand or more men to invent new forms and new methods of testing the strength and endurance of trained athletes.

The well-equipped, clean, and airy reading rooms with which each organization is supplied furnish all the books, newspapers, and periodicals that the most literary inclined could desire.

The post exchange, a well-supplied store, furnishes such articles as the soldier most desires. There is tobacco, cigars, stationery, novelties of all kinds, a lunch counter, and soda water fountain, all of superior quality and at prices below the average retail store in the neighboring towns.

Taken all in all, even though required to keep himself and surroundings clean and in a presentable condition and to suffer from the dull, slow passage of time in a monotonous old place like Fort Slocum, I for one am willing to be a soldier.

A. B. NOLAN.
Sergeant First Class, Hospital Corps, U. S. A.

There are now some 1,500 recruits being trained for the various arms of the service at Fort Slocum. Sergt. Nolan extends on behalf of the men an invitation to any "Doubting Thomas" to come to Fort Slocum and see for himself the conditions as they actually are.

Franklin's Birthday to be Observed.

The anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin will be observed at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M. The principal address will be delivered by S. M. White of Typographical Union No. 6.

NO REPORT ON EXPLOSION.

Judge Warned Los Angeles Grand Jury It Would Be Violation of Law.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—The Grand Jury that invested the explosion that wrecked the Los Angeles Times and killed 21 of its employes on Oct. 1, has made no report yet, further than the indictments announced several days ago. Presiding Judge Walter Bordwell of the Superior Court, who summoned the Grand Jury, gave this authorized statement:

> The Grand Jury investigating the case has made no report in that matter and will make none. I positively forbade the Grand Jury making any report, because such action would be unwarranted and would constitute a plain violation of the law.
>
> That there might be no misunderstanding whatever, I further warned the members of the Grand Jury that the making by them of any report would place them directly in contempt of court.
>
> Publication of what purports to be a Grand Jury report in this case is without justification or foundation and bears on its face evidence of trickery and deceit.

An alleged report published here contained the statement that it did not come from any member of the Grand Jury, and no court official could be found who knew anything about it.

MAGAZINE WRITERS BEWARE.

Adams County Vote Buyers and Sellers Threaten Tar and Feathers.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST UNION, Ohio, Jan. 8.—It became known about West Union this afternoon that a small army of magazine writers are coming to this city to "write up" Adams County and the election scandal disclosed the past three weeks. Several prominent men of West Union, all of whom have been found guilty of buying votes or selling votes, stated that if the magazine men come they will be coated with tar and feathers and put outside the county.

Special Prosecutor W. T. Stephenson, a Democrat, and James A. McClanahan, a Republican, are organizing new political machines in Adams County. They have conferred with prominent men of both sides, and announce to-day that the primaries for the municipal and school elections, which will be held in September, are to be on the merits of each party rather than upon the sizes of their pocketbooks.

A man from Butler County said this afternoon that there is more bribery in that county than in Adams, and that there the politicians pay fully one-third more than their salaries to be elected. He says Gov. Harmon has not taken any steps toward an investigation, and that unless the Governor does so he will go before the Legislature and demand one.

WANT ALSATIAN REPUBLIC.

Socialists and Radicals Parade, Protesting Against New Constitution.

STRASBURG, Germany, Jan. 8.—Immense Socialist and Radical demonstrations were held here to-day in protest against the proposed new Constitution for Alsace-Lorraine, the draft of which was adopted by the Bundesrath on Dec. 16. Bernhard Böhle, a member of the Reichstag, made a speech in which he demanded a republican form of government.

The manifestants marched through the streets, but there were no serious disturbances. Similar demonstrations were held in Mühlhausen, Metz, Colmar, and other cities. The bands accompanying the processions played Socialist marches, while those who took part in the procession sang revolutionary songs.

$10 More to Aid Consumptive Nurse.

THE TIMES has received a contribution of $10 from "Virginia" for the trained nurse suffering with tuberculosis who is now in an Adirondack sanitarium, where she must remain another year to effect a cure. "It is my duty to my boy to get well," she wrote in a letter to a doctor friend, published in THE TIMES of Friday, Jan. 6. The friend who reported the case to THE TIMES sent $50; $500 is the amount she must have to stay in the mountains and get well.

We Want Your Wife
Who Cannot Eat Anything
Without Acidity, Gases, Eructations, Distress After Eating, Excess of Mucus, Nausea, to
"Try One More Good Dinner"
Anything desired, same as when well, and while taking food SIP
MAN-A-CEA WATER
A Natural Mineral Spring Water
It Rarely, If Ever, Fails to Restore Good Digestion.
Ask your friends who have tried it.
Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Charles & Co., Hegeman, Riker, Bigelow
and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or
MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Low Priced Specials This Week
At All the 200 Incorporated
James Butler Stores
Very Best Creamery Butter, lb. 31c
Fancy Table Butter, lb 29c
Condensed Milk, Butler's, 3 cans 23c
Essie Tomatoes, Fanciest fruit, largest can, 10c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, Doz. in Carton 30c; 10 for 25c
Sugar Cured Bacon, Eagle Brand—best, lb. 23c
Rice 3 lbs. 14c | Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. 9c
At All the 115 James Butler, Inc., Licensed Liquor Stores
One Quality All Over the World.
Butler Bottling Always Prime Condition.
Guinness's Stout, doz. bottles, $1.45
Bass Ale, doz. bottles (pint size), $1.50

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Reductions For January
$20.00, $22.50 & $25.00 Suits and Overcoats - - - 15.00
$22.50, $25.00 & $27.50 Suits and Overcoats - - - 17.50
$27.50, $30.00 & $32.50 Suits and Overcoats - - - 21.00
$35.00, $37.50 & $40.00 Suits and Overcoats - - - 26.00
$40.00 & $45.00 Suits - - - 32.50
$45.00, $50.00 & $55.00 Overcoats - - - 32.50
$55.00, $60.00 & $65.00 Overcoats - - - 42.50
$75.00 Overcoats - - - 50.00
$18 & $20 Suits and Overcoats (Broken sizes) 12.50
Every Smith Gray Winter overcoat and mixture suit is included—some 10,000 in all, and every garment means a saving of from $5.50 to $25.00. There are sizes and models for men, young men and boys.
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Alexander's Shoe Sale
Women's $5 and $6 shoes at $3.75, including all patent leather, kid, velvet and calfskin boots in a variety of toe shapes.
Some great values for women who wear 4 and 4½ A or B in the samples of high grade shoes at $2.45 a pair.
ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street
On Monday and Tuesday, January the 9th and 10th
SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.
"McCreery Silks."
Famous over half a Century.
Sale of Fifteen Thousand Yards of Dress Satin. Complete assortment of new evening colors, also White, Cream and Black. 35 inches wide. 85c per yard
value 1.25
DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. In Both Stores.
Second Floor.
5,000 yards of Wool Serge in White, Ivory, Cream, Navy Blue and Black. 46 inches wide. 85c per yard
value 1.35
WASH DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.
Second Floor.
Annual Sale of Colored and White Dress Linen.
Twenty-five Thousand Yards of French Linen in a wide range of Colors and White. Light, medium and heavy weights. 46 inches wide. 38c per yard
value 65c
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street
On Monday and Tuesday, January the 9th and 10th
BLANKET DEP'TS. In Both Stores.
Fine White Wool Blankets, with pink or blue borders. Full size. 4.00 and 5.00 pair
Imported Satin Finish Bed Spreads, fringed. 5.00 and 6.00 each
Hand-embroidered Satin Finish Bed Spreads, hemmed. 15.00 each
DOMESTIC RUGS. In Both Stores.
Best grades of Wilton Rugs, discontinued patterns.
French Wilton, Bundhar and Anglo-Persian Rugs.
French Wilton and Anglo-Persian
9 x 12 ft.......37.50 usual price 55.00
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.......35.00 usual price 50.00
Bundhar Wilton
9 x 12 ft.......27.50 usual price 40.50
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.......25.00 usual price 36.50
Other sizes in proportion from 18 x 36 in. to 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS. In Both Stores.
Annual Sale Continued.
Satin Damask Table Cloths, new exclusive designs. For round or square tables.
2 x 2 yards.......2.00 and 3.75 usual prices 2.75 and 5.00
2 x 2½ yards.......2.75 and 4.75 usual prices 3.50 and 6.00
2 x 3 yards.......3.25 and 5.75 usual prices 4.25 and 7.00
2¼ x 2¼ yards.......3.50 and 5.50 usual prices 4.50 and 6.50
2½ x 2½ yards.......4.00 and 6.50 usual prices 5.00 and 8.00
Dinner Napkins to match.......3.00 and 6.50 doz. usual prices 4.00 and 8.00
Hemstitched Huckaback Towels.......2.50, 3.50, 5.50 and 7.50 doz. usual prices 3.50, 4.50, 7.00 and 10.50
Hemmed Glass and Dish Towels, 1.50 doz. usual price 2.00
Linen Sheets, hand-hemstitched.......6.00 and 8.50 usual prices 7.50 and 10.00
Hemmed Muslin Sheets.......59c, 69c, 75c, 85c and 95c each usual prices 73c, 80c, 90c, 1.00 and 1.10
Hemmed Pillow Cases.......17c, 19c, 21c and 23c each
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

BLAME MASCAGNI FOR 'YSOBEL' FIASCO

Lieblers Declare His Demands Became So Great They Were Forced to Drop the Opera.

TRIED TO ALTER CONTRACT

After Receiving Money in Advance Managers Declare Composer Later Made Unreasonable Demands.

Since it was announced several days ago in THE TIMES that the proposed production of Mascagni's new opera "Ysobel" had been abandoned for the present, many cable messages have come to this country from Italy, where it develops that the composer believes himself to be the injured party. In the absence of George Tyler, the managing director of Liebler & Co., who were to produce the opera with Miss Bessie Abott and a special company, no statement has been given out by that firm until yesterday.

Mr. Tyler returned to New York yesterday, however, and issued the following statement:

"Mascagni made a contract with our firm some time ago whereby he was to complete the opera 'Ysobel' and deliver it to his publisher in Milan, who was to forward the opera to Liebler & Co. At the same time Mascagni entered into a separate arrangement with respect to concerts, which, however, had no bearing upon, nor was it in any way connected with, the production of the opera. Subsequently the opera was completed and delivered to the publisher, and while the orchestration was in course of preparation artists were engaged and sailed for America.

"Under the 'Ysobel' contract Liebler & Co. were to make a further payment of 50,000 francs to Maestro Mascagni upon his departure for America, and for that purpose, at great expense, we kept our representative in Milan.

Composer Balked at Last Minute.

"The artists having sailed and Mascagni having received, upon demand, the 50,000f., Liebler & Co. assumed that he was about to leave this country and immediately prepared for the premiere of 'Ysobel' and advertised it to take place at The New Theatre Nov. 21 last. After the payment of vast sums of money both to the composer and publisher for procuring the production and arranging for and advertising the premiere, at practically the last moment word came from Italy that the orchestration was not completed and that Mascagni would not sail. As a result the opening performance was deferred.

"Liebler & Co. then notified Mascagni by cable to leave Italy on the first ship sailing after Jan. 1 and that the opening performance of the opera would occur the latter part of January, thus allowing sufficient time for rehearsals.

"It must be remembered that Mascagni had contracted to direct rehearsals and to lead the orchestra for a number of performances; that without the orchestration the opera could not be produced, and that with the orchestration but without the composer's presence at rehearsals and to direct the success of the opera would be endangered.

"After the large amount of time devoted by us to the production of the opera, the vast amount of energy expended in connection therewith, to say nothing of the enormous sums of money paid out by us and the interest with which the American public awaited its presentation, Mascagni, in the form of a written communication, delivered to our foreign representative, Ralph Edmunds, demanded various modifications in his contract and additional sums of money, to which he was not entitled, and this, too, after every clause of the contract had been complied with by the Lieblers.

"We were then confronted with a serious situation. To refuse the demands would result in the opera not being produced. To accede to them would enable Mascagni to make further demands which might require the Bank of England to satisfy. However great our desire to produce the opera we could not conscientiously accede to demands so outrageous as these, and cabled Mascagni accordingly.

"Subsequently, early in December, Mascagni wrote Liebler & Co. reminding them of the demands he had made upon their Italian representative, and stating that unless complied with he would not come here to direct his opera. The demands to which Maestro Mascagni referred are set forth in a letter which explains the situation fully."

Here is a copy of this letter, which Liebler & Co. mailed to the composer on Dec. 22, 1910:

Maestro Pietro Mascagni.

Dear Sir: Your communication of the 2d inst. is at hand. Its statements are surprising because they are for the larger part incorrect. Your attitude is unreasonable and unwarranted. To the uninformed, you, apparently, are the injured party, when in fact the reverse is the case.

Our every obligation under the "Ysobel" and concert agreements has been fully performed, and we were and are ready and willing to carry them out to the letter.

The "Ysobel" agreement provided in addition to the other large advances made you that we pay you 50,000 francs upon your departure for America. The intent of this is clear, i. e., that the last-mentioned sum be handed you when you were about to sail. To strictly perform this particular provision, as well as others, we caused Mr. Edmunds at great expense to remain in Milan prepared to pay you accordingly.

Meanwhile, artists were engaged with your approval, and thereafter, when you demanded of and received the money from Mr. Edmunds we had a right to infer that you were on the point of leaving. Upon receipt of a cable to the effect that the artists had sailed for America with your knowledge and consent, we expended large sums of money in preparing for and advertising the premiere of "Ysobel."

Thereafter and for the first time you made among others the following demands upon us:

(a) That the concert agreement be included in the "Ysobel" contract;

(b) That advances (not agreed to) be made you under the concert agreement;

(c) A guarantee (not agreed to) upon the concert agreement, and

(d) A paper writing to the effect that you have fully performed your agreement, and releasing you from all liability under both agreements.

Inasmuch as these demands were not only not contemplated by us, but also were unreasonable, we could not and would not comply with them.

It may well be that, appreciating the enormous advances made by our firm to you and your publisher, and the tremendous expense incurred by us in connection with the enterprise, you felt that you could secure from us anything under the sun, however arbitrary it might be. But we cabled you and Mr. Edmunds repeatedly that, come what may, under no circumstances would we agree to your proposed modification of the existing agreements.

In your last letter you say that "it is necessary that all misunderstandings should first be overcome." Upon our part there are no misunderstandings, and hence none to overcome; upon your part, however, there are the unreasonable and unwarranted demands to which we have referred. You say, further, that "you sent a note to Mr. Edmunds about Nov. 1 regarding everything that must be done before your departure," and conclude by stating that "you could not decide to go" [come to America] "without having received from us confirmation and acceptance of the note you sent Mr. Edmunds," which contained the demands above enumerated.

Knowing as you do that the orchestration and your presence as director are essential to the proper presentation of the opera, and that we have not received the orchestration, and yet flatly refusing to come here unless we accede to your "hold-up" methods, we are forced either to acquiesce or refuse. We will not meet your demands, and, relying upon your statement that you will not perform your contract, we return all materials received to Eduardo Sonzogno. We are disbanding the organization, and, however much it pains us, shall give up the idea of producing the opera to which we have devoted so much time and money, and upon which we have builded such fond hopes.

At the first opportunity, therefore, we shall submit the entire matter to our solicitor for such proceedings as in his judgment may be necessary. Respectfully yours,

LIEBLER & CO.

Regrets Hardship to Miss Abott.

Continuing, Mr. Tyler said that it might be surprising to the public to know that he had spent an entire Summer in Italy in the negotiations which led to the making of the contracts, and that after looking over the field and discussing with Mascagni the qualifications of different artists, it was decided upon and agreed that Miss Bessie Abott would be the ideal soprano for his opera.

"We obtained her services with considerable difficulty," said Mr. Tyler, "and she devoted her time to the study of the work. I have many regrets, but the most bitter is that Miss Abott will be deprived, at least so far as we are concerned, of the opportunity of appearing in the title part of the opera, in view of the great amount of time she has given to it and the nerve-racking labor she has willingly performed to carry out the undertaking she had assumed."

NEW ACT FOR "BLUE BIRD."

Play Will Be Brought Back to the New Thatre to Put It On.

The new act of "The Blue Bird," which Maeterlinck has just completed, has been received by The New Theatre, and will be incorporated into the play. The scenic equipment for this act is too heavy for the stage at the Majestic Theatre, so the play will be taken off there on Jan. 21, and will be put on at The New Theatre on some of the non-subscription nights and at most of the matinées. A few changes in the cast may be made when the piece becomes a part of the regular New Theatre repertoire.

PULP WOOD FROM ANTICOSTI.

Henri Menier, Island Owner, Will Ship Quantities to This State.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, Jan. 7.—Anticosti, the island owned by Henri Menier, is shut off from the world for another season. The last boat arrived from there the other day, and nothing more will be heard from the island until navigation in the lower St. Lawrence and Gulf reopens next Spring.

In his efforts to make the island self-supporting, Mr. Menier has tried lobster and other fisheries, and even the breeding of foxes, but all have failed. There is a great amount of spruce and fir trees on the island, but few are large enough for deals, and until now the haul from the island has been considered too long for successfully marketing it for pulp wood.

The policy adopted last Spring by the Province of Quebec of prohibiting the exportation of pulp wood cut from crown lands has caused a boom on the island, and now plans are on foot for the exportation to the United States of pulp wood.

Mr. Menier is building one of the largest rossing plants in the world, with a capacity of 400 cords a day. In these the bark is removed from wood by machinery, the logs being cut into two-foot lengths, which are held against rapidly revolving knives which cut the bark away. Not less than 30,000 cords of rossed wood will be shipped from Anticosti next season to points in New York State on the upper St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario.

Mr. Menier is planning to expend more than $500,000 in improvements, including the construction of twenty miles of railway. Twenty miles of road will be constructed each year until the road runs the length of the island. A wharf a mile long has been constructed at Ellis Bay, where the wood will be loaded on to steamships.

FEAR BOY IS KIDNAPPED.

Five-Year-Old Lad Has Been Missing from Home Since Saturday.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 8.—George, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lute, living in Pero Lane, this city, has been missing since yesterday afternoon.

The child was left in the house by the mother while she stepped out to do some shopping. When she returned the little fellow was gone, and, though diligent search was at once instituted and is still being kept up, no trace of him can be secured. The parents fear the child has been kidnapped.

TELLS CHURCHGOERS OF MUNICIPAL GRAFT

Francis J. Heney Describes Conditions in San Francisco Under the Street Railway Ring.

FAVORS CITY OWNERSHIP

That, Former Prosecutor Declares, Is the Only Solution for the Problem of Municipal Corruption.

A gathering which filled the Church of the Messiah at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street to the doors last night, heard Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco prosecutor, tell "The Story of San Francisco" and apply its lesson to conditions in other cities.

Mr. Heney described how the various public service corporations in San Francisco bribed the city's "paint eating" Board of Supervisors and obtained all sorts of valuable public privileges and franchises.

"We Americans think we have self-government, but we are governed by a few men in reality," said Mr. Heney. "These few men who govern America to-day are not politicians, but business men who stand behind the politicians and give them money in return for franchises and privileges which belong to the public, and which the public should keep. In 1905 the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco was formed to exploit the street railways. There were a number of Eastern financiers—from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and other Eastern cities—in it. These men sent a lawyer named Patrick Calhoun to San Francisco to find out how the road could be 'improved'—not as to its service, but as to its earning capacity.

"The street railways in San Francisco at that time were cable roads and some one showed Calhoun that by replacing the cable by an over-head trolley, he could save half the operating expenses, and that the railways would earn 5 per cent. on an $80,000,000 capitalization. Calhoun and his employers first organized a company, securities of which to the extent of $40,000,000 were sold to the public. The changes were made with this money without the financiers themselves investing a single penny.

"Then the financiers worked the printing presses hard, got out another $40,000,000 stock issue, the interest on which was to be paid by the road's earnings, and put the $40,000,000 received by the sale of these $40,000,000 securtities into their own pockets. The property owners protested that the overhead trolley wires through the heart of the city would ruin property, and the Fire Chief of San Francisco said it would endanger life. But Calhoun, after consultation with his employers in the East, elected a labor ticket of City Supervisors—men of such a scarecrow type that Ruef, the city's political boss, who arranged things political for the financiers, said that they "would eat the paint off a house."

Mr. Heney said that "the very men who are suporting the Municipal Research Bureaus are the ones that bribe political bodies to give them franchises," and that it was for this reason that these bureaus never investigate franchise matters, but only investigate petty departmental graft. Mr. Heney said that the only way to stop political bribery was to have municipal ownership.

SAYS CHURCH FEARS WEALTH

Dr. Loux, In Resigning Pulpit, Says It Dare Not Preach the Truth.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Dubois H. Loux of the Centre Congregational Church, who has turned Socialist and written a novel presenting his solution of present-day problems, presented his resignation as pastor to-day. In it he said:

"I hold it without question that organized Christianity to-day is dissolute. It is playing fast and loose with the principles for which Christ died. It dare not be true. A church to-day is a social organization with religious and moral tendencies. It must require doctrines that are congenial and undisturbing. Out of its necessities it feels that it must keep its ear to the ground to make sure that the world of wealth is not offended in it.

"For this reason, to be true to my ministry, I must stand outside the pale of pastorate, that I may voice my protest purely. I have counted the cost. The doors of the churches will be closed to me. Our colleges could not afford to welcome me into a professor's chair. Business doors are closed. For two months, while occupying this pulpit, I have been testing the fact. I am still knocking for some door to open where I may support my family, doing an honest work, while speaking the message of an honest minister. If necessary I can dig."

WIND KILLS MAN IN CHICAGO.

Another Mortally Hurt by Falling Signs—62-Mile Gale Brings Cold.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—One man was killed, one mortally hurt, and much damage was done to electric signs and windows to-day by a windstorm from the west. The wind gained in velocity until a sixty-two-mile gale was blowing. The wind kept at its high point for some time, dropping at night to a velocity of forty miles an hour, which Weather Bureau officials said would be maintained until morning.

The wind was accompanied by a drop in temperature, the thermometer falling from 40 degrees above at 9 o'clock to 16 degrees at night. A further drop of 10 degrees was predicted.

A large iron sign at the third floor of a building in Halsted Street was torn from its fastenings. The sign caught a smaller one, and both fell to the street with a crash.

A man was hit by the larger sign and instantly killed. Michael Moriarty was struck by the smaller sign. His skull was fractured, and he suffered other injuries which probably will prove fatal.

An electric sign on the Blackstone Theatre was thrown to the ground, breaking windows and injuring several persons. Many windows, including those of downtown department stores, were blowin in. The wind caused such a storm on Lake Michigan that no boats ventured out.

THINKS MRS. SCHENK WILL PLEAD GUILTY

Prosecutor's Belief, However, Is Scoffed at by the Woman's Attorney.

REITERATES HER INNOCENCE

No Trouble Expected in Obtaining Jury When Trial of Woman on Poison Charge Begins To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West. Va., Jan. 8.—Laura Farnsworth Schenk will be arraigned for trial before Judge Lewis S. Jordan, in the Criminal Court, to-morrow, on the charge of poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk. It is believed the jury will be quickly obtained. Prosecuting Attorney J. B. Handlan said:

"I believe most of the thirty-four talesmen will make an effort to get on the jury. It is my belief also that Mrs. Schenck will plead guilty. At least, she will wish she had before the State gets through with her.

Counsel for the defense scoffed at the idea that his client would plead guilty.

"Why should she?" he asked. "We know she is innocent and she knows she is innocent. If the Prosecutor believes she will plead guilty, why should he prepare so elaborate a case against her? We know he has worked up a great case against Mrs. Schenk, but she still may be innocent, as she is."

The attorneys had their final interview with Mrs. Schenk late this afternoon. They found her very ill, suffering from severe sick headache, to which she is subject, but they expressed themselves as confident that she would be able to be present in the courtroom when the case is called. When asked if Mrs. Schenk had any final statement to make on the eve of her trial, her leading attorney said she desired to reiterate that she was innocent. She said she loved her husband and her children and felt confident she would be acquitted.

Reports that counsel for Mrs. Schenk would make another effort to delay the case were denied. Her counsel said the defense was ready for trial, in spite of the fact that it had not decided on its plan of defense. A plan would be evolved as soon as the Prosecutor had made his opening statement, he asserted.

The whole case is a conspiracy, the attorney said, on the part of his brothers to separate John Schenk from his wife, and he added this would be proved at the trial. He said he did not know whether an effort would be made to show Schenk habitually used arsenic or that Mrs. Schenk was insane. These matters would not be determined until the Prosecutor had shown his hand, he declared.

The State has summoned thirty-four witnesses, none relatives of the Schenks. Seven are physicians, and seven more physicians will be summoned, but the Prosecutor refused to disclose their identity. The defense has summoned only one witness, but announced that fourteen more would be called to-morrow.

Mrs. Schenk's lawyers, however, have obtained depositions from several of Mrs. Schenk's relatives in Ohio, tending to establish her hereditary insanity.

District Attorney Handlan will not call Mr. Schenk to the stand. The victim of the alleged poisoning is out of danger, though still weak.

INVESTMENTS

The word "investments" means nothing but "stocks" to nine out of every ten individuals, while as a matter of fact, the record proves that stocks are not a satisfactory investment for even one man out of ten.

Any man who can save $10. a month or any man who has saved $200. or more can buy our mortgage certificates. They pay 4½% and payment of principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Call at any of our offices or write for information.

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Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Tuesday, January 10,

IMPORTANT SALE

Fur Coats and Furs

on TUESDAY, JAN. 10th,
High-grade Fur Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces

At one-third to one-half off former prices.

Prices and description in this evening's papers.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

WAIT!

Wait until Tomorrow morning before purchasing a suit or overcoat

We're preparing for New York in general, and 5,000 men and young men in particular, a stirring demonstration of value-giving, involving the finest made of this season's high grade suits and overcoats.

Wait till Tuesday; and then get busy—quick!

Look for It in This Evening's Papers

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich 125th STREET, at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

J. M. Gidding & Co

564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

Clearance Sale of Imported Models

This Sale affects a particularly fine collection of *Imported Gowns and Suits* in rich velvets and broadcloths, now reduced to *half* and *less than half* the reasonable prices at which these beautiful models were originally sold.

WE ALSO OFFER

Extraordinary Values in Furs

Women's Fur Coats in all the fashionable lengths, and *Fur Sets*—all of selected skins—at *about half usual prices.*

"Esco" Hosiery

FOR MEN WHO WANT THEIR MONEY'S WORTH

DON'T overlook the fact that *hosiery* is one of the articles of dress which you buy most often. You should be *particular* about the *quality* of the hosiery you purchase.

If you will *insist* on seeing the "ESCO" stamp on the feet of the next hose you buy, you will be sure of getting *quality, plus* style, at a *cost saving* to you. Give "ESCO" Hosiery a thorough test for your own satisfaction, and we are sure that you will ever afterward wear it—whether you favor *pure thread silk, cotton, lisle or mercerized.*

"ESCO" Hosiery is woven, dyed, finished and shaped by the *best known* methods of modern hosiery construction. It is the richest appearing, because of the *soft finish* and *fine* texture.

The *special reinforcing* at the wearing points makes it the best hosiery manufactured anywhere.

Men's "ESCO" pure thread silk hose (all colors), from **50c.** the pair upwards.
Also Men's "ESCO" *cotton, lisle,* or *mercerized* hose from **25c** the pair upwards.

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DIRECT ATTENTION TO A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OVER 1,000 ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS, INCLUDING HALL RUNNERS, GREATLY BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.

SALE COMMENCES THIS DAY (MONDAY), AND CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE WEEK.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

Priestley's "Cravenette"

ENGLISH
Gabardines and "Roseberry" Cloths
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The ideal cloths for Motoring Garments
Absolutely free from Rubber
Will not overheat Dust Proof Thoroughly Rain Proof

For sale at the leading dealers in Automobile Garments, Dry Goods, and Department Stores, and Clothiers throughout the United States and Canada.

When buying garments made from Priestley's "Cravenette" Gabardine and "Roseberry" Cloths look for one of these trade-marks stamped on the inside.

Ask to see Hats and Caps made from these cloths.

TO USE CANAL TOLLS TO CURB RAILWAYS

Plan of Exempting Our Independent Coasting Ships Expected Also to Create Big Merchant Fleet.

WILL AVOID SHIP SUBSIDY

Trunk Lines' Influence Unlikely to Prevent Enactment—Foraker Argues for Right to Fortify Isthmus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Opponents of ship subsidies as such are beginning to believe that the Panama Canal and the direct influence it will give the Government over all sorts of commerce will furnish a substitute for ship subsidy that will be effective for building up the merchant marine of the country, and yet will not require any outlay of money. It is also expected that the control of the canal and its tolls will enable the Government to strike heavy blows at the monopoly now enjoyed by the transcontinental railways.

The regulations particularly aimed at affecting these ends are embodied in the Flint amendment added by the Senate Committe on Interoceanic Canals to the Mann bill passed by the House, fixing tolls and regulations for the use of the canal. The Senate amendment allows the use of the canal free to American vessels in the coastwise trade, unless those vessels are ownd or controlled by the trunk line railroads. In other words, the merchant marine of the United States will have the advantage of from 50 cents to $1.50 a ton over foreign bottoms in the same trade, while a similar advantage will be held by the independent American lines over American bottoms controlled by the trunk lines.

There had been talk of prohibiting railroad-owned ships from using the canal at all, but it is expected that the plan of lotting the independent lines use it free while the trunk line ships have to pay a high toll will accomplish with less trouble the same end.

The President in his annual message urged the importance of preventing the canal facilities from being utilized by any trust or by any railroad to the strangulation of commerce, and the insurgents as well as many Democrats and regulars believe that the Senate amendment will carry out the President's will.

The President can regulate he tolls within the range of 50 cents and $1.50 a ton, and any vessel that uses the canal free of tolls will be usable by the Government the instant the Nation needs it in case of war or some such contingency. This is intended to give the United States a great fleet of colliers and auxiliaries without the expenditure of cash.

The Mann bill has passed the House. It will be reported with the Flint amendment to the Senate. Indications are that there will be powerful opposition to the Flint amendment. It is recognized that the amendment would break the grip of the great transcontinental railroads on the country and would bring about real competition between these roads and the independent steamship lines.

To Build Up Gulf-Pacific Trade.

Some of the Senators who believe in the Flint amendment unhesitatingly say that if this legislation goes through it will mean that a fleet of hundreds of American vessels will engage in the traffic between the Atlantic and Gulf ports, on the one hand, and the Pacific Coast on the other. Now, with the railroads controlling many of the coastwise shipping lines, there is little real competition between the roads and the steamship lines. But this proposed legislation is expected to enable the independent shipping lines to flourish.

One of the things considered in the committee was the question of how long it would take vessels to go from New York to San Francisco. It is calculated the trip can be made in three weeks. Fruit from California can go by the steamship route, once the canal is opened. And a large share of the articles now sent by rail can be shipped by boat. What this will mean in saving of freight rates can only be estimated. Among other things it is calculated that the use of the canal toll free will be the means of developing greatly the ports all along the Gulf and South Atlantic coast, and also New Orleans, and ports on the Mississippi. It is pointed out that it will be feasible for freight boats to go from St. Louis to San Francisco by way of the canal, and to give low freight rates.

In the circumstances, it is generally expected about the Senate that adverse railroad influence will be exerted. But railroad influence is not as potent in the Senate as it once was. Southern Senators cannot well refuse to support the proposed legislation, because it is insisted by its advocates that when the canal is opened it will be the making of the Southern ports. Another phase of the matter is that while the transcontinental roads are expected to be averse to the legislation, railroads running from Gulf ports to the interior of the country are expected to be for it.

What it means to a vessel to be able to go through the canal free of tolls may easily be calculated. For instance, at $1.50 per ton, a 5,000-ton vessel would have to pay $7,500 for going through the canal if subject to tolls. A vessel not paying tolls would be that much ahead. The reduction it could make on frieght rates obviously would be considerable.

The Navy Department now has to keep up colliers, and there is a cry for more colliers for use in war time. In the last war the Government took over many vessels, but paid extravagant sums for them. It would not get caught in such a position again if the Flint amendment were to go through, say the Senators who are urging the legislation. Nor would there be need of the expense of building and maintaining a great fleet of auxiliaries.

Foraker for a Right to Fortify.

As to the right of the United States to fortify the Panama Canal, President Taft made public to-day a letter of ex-Senator Foraker. Senator Foraker's letter tells how, after the rejection by the British Government of the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which when presented to the Senate contained a provision against fortification of the canal, and this was amended in accordance with public sentiment, John Hay was greatly disturbed by public criticism. He showed Senator Foraker one Sunday morning a leter from Lord Lansdowne, which to Mr. Hay's mind seemed to bar further progress with respect to the canal. Senator Foraker and Secretary Hay, agreeing that it would be idle to undertake to secure the ratification of any treaty that flatly prohibited fortification by the United States or involved this Government in any obligation to consult any other Government as to the protection of its own property, Senator Foraker suggested several changes from the convention which had been rejected by Great Britain, including the following:

> The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

Senator Foraker said that he marked these changes in a copy of the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty which was handed to him by Mr. Hay who took it away with him. The new treaty was negotiated and sent to the Senate in December, 1901, and was ratified without amendment and in due time was ratified by Great Britain and became a binding agreement.

From the treaty provision for the establishment of a military force on the canal, Senator Foraker says, it would follow as a matter of course that such a military force would have a right to do whatever was necessary in the way of entrenching itself, or, "in plainer words, fortifying itself against attack." He adds that the idea was, that with the canal constructed at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, "no one would ever question our right to do whatever might be necessary in our judgment to uphold our authority and protect our property and commercial rights."

An explicit stipulation to this effect was not insisted upon because silence on the subject of itself left us free to do as we might see fit. Mr. Foraker closed his letter with the following:

"There were a number of Senators and a great many people who were of the opinion then, and are probably still of the opinion that it might be good policy for the United States not to fortify or do anything else that would invite an attack on the canal or make that a theatre of hostilities in case of war; but, however that may be, it was, I know, the purpose of the great majority of the Senate and as to the second treaty, at least, the purpose of Mr. Hay also, to preserve to the United States an unquestioned right to do with respect to all such matters whatever in its judgment it might at any time think its best interests required."

GOMEZ GOVERNMENT HOLDS OWN IN CUBA

Closing of Second Year Since Magoon Regime Finds President's Enemies Baffled.

NO REVOLUTION IN SIGHT

With Pino Guerra Eliminated from Army and Sugar Grinding Season On, Island is Unusually Tranquil.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—As the second year of Cuba's second independence draws to a close it finds the administration of Gen. José Miguel Gomez apparently more firmly intrenched in power than it has been at any time since the termination of the Provisional Government of Gov. Magoon on Jan. 28, 1909. So far as appears on the surface, Gen. Gomez dominates the situation and enters on the third year of his administration under much better auspices than those which attended his inauguration, succeeded, as that was, almost immediately by a clash between the President and Vice President Zayas over the appointment of Ricardo Arnauto as Chief of the Secret Police, which came very near to disrupting the administration.

This apparent stability of the Government is curiously at variance with the many alarming reports of threatened revolution and an impending third, and last, intervention, which have recently been circulated in the United States and which have been received here with expressions of astonishment, coupled with the general belief that they have been largely manufactured by interests inimical to the experiment of Cuban self-government.

Though the President has not been able to enlist in his support the better elements of the Cuban people, and has unquestionably lost the support of many of his own followers and incurred the bitter animosity of some of the most influential, the fact remains that Gomez seems firmly seated in the saddle. This is mainly attributable to the fact that the administration had the good fortune to pass what was probably the most serious crisis that has yet confronted it during the months of last September and October. At that time the relations between the President of the republic and Major Gen. Fustino Guerra—the same man who as "Pino" Guerra led the revolutionary forces to the gates of Havana in August, 1906, and cleared the way for Gomez's ascension to the Presidential chair—had become strained to the breaking point. "Pino" feared that Gomez desired to replace him in command of the army by Gen. Monteagudo, Chief of the Rural Guard. For the latter Guerra had no respect, because Monteagudo was one of the small band of conspirators against President Palma, Gen. Gomez himself being another, who permitted themselves to be arrested and sent to the Presidio instead of joining Guerra and his comrade, Loynaz del Castillo, who had placed themselves at the head of the revolutionary levies in the Provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

Attempt on Pino Guerra's Life.

Gomez, on the other hand, had his reasons for fearing that Guerra might suddenly execute a coup d'état by marching down from Camp Columbia at the head of a column of troops and putting the President aboard a steamer bound for Key West. The immediate result of this would have been that Vice President Zayas, with whom Guerra was believed to be on terms of alliance, one having been the military and the other the political head of the revolution, would have succeeded to the Presidential chair. The most important feature of such a happening, from the revolutionists' point of view, was that it would not have precipitated another American intervention, it being well understood that Washington would only intervene in the event of the total collapse of the constituted Government of the republic, and would ignore a mere change in the person of the Chief Executive.

Affairs were in this strained condition when suddenly came the attempted assassination of Gen. Guerra, who was waylaid and shot by three bravos immediately under the windows of the private apartments of the President, with whom he had been in consultation, at the request of the latter, a minute before. Guerra, with a shattered hip bone, was taken to the hospital, and thence to his camp, where for days he lay between life and death. During this period orders were issued detaching various organizations of the army, especialy the greater part of the two infantry regiments, composed mainly of negroes recruited in Guerra's own Province of Pinar del Rio, to duty in various parts of the island. Then most of the ammunition was transferred to the Castle of La Fuerza, the headquarters of Guerra's rival, Monteagudo, where also is quartered the Presidential Guard of several hundred rurales. Later, the troops were ordered to engage in target practice, which exhausted the small remaining store of ammunition, and Guerra was offered a commission to go abroad and study military methods, which he declined, in accordance with the advice of Surgeon General Pareda, who declared that the condition of his patient's health would make dangerous such a journey.

Armed Insult to the President.

Immediately on his convalescence Guerra committed an indiscretion by twice circling the palace in an automobile, filled with armed officers of his staff, without calling on the President. Gen. Gomez took this as an affront to his dignity and ordered Guerra under arrest in his quarters, at the same time renewing his offer of a foreign mission. Guerra responded by tendering his resignation as an officer of the regular army. He issued a manifesto, complaining that he had been treated with an undeserved lack of confidence and intimating not only that he suspected his rival, Monteagudo, of having been concerned in the plot to assassinate him, but that his life had been attempted by a "higher power."

What Guerra may do remains to be seen. For the present, stripped, as he is, of military authority, he can be regarded as a negligible quantity. He is well known, however, as a fearless man, not a politician, but a typical soldier of fortune and a leader who proved his quality in the last revolution, and, above all, a man who is not likely to forget an injury. He is now living very modestly in Havana, while every movement of his is closely watched by the secret agents of the Government. His successor in command of the army, Col. Marti, a son of the great patriot, José Marti, and formerly one of the military aids to Gov. Magoon, is an officer on whom the President thoroughly relies to obey orders.

With the elimination of Pino Guerra the Government finds itself facing a period of probable immunity from agitation that, with little doubt, will continue for many months. With the grinding season in full operation and the greater part of the laboring population profitably employed, all thought of revolution is removed from their minds.

The only exception to this condition is found in the Province of Pinar del Rio, where there is reported to be much distress and mutterings of discontent, but this condition has been practically normal in that province for years, the reason most generally ascribed being that the Pinareños have a deeply rooted aversion to labor of any kind. August is the political cyclone season in Cuba, because work is then scarce and the political campaigns are in full blast. It is possible that Pino Guerra and other malcontents may be heard from at that time, but until then Cuba appears to be reasonably sure of peace.

ENGLISH FRIENDLY TO TAFT PEACE PLAN

London Times Says Definite Arbitration Proposals Will Be Met Half Way.

NOTES GROWING CORDIALITY

Fears at Same Time That Hope of Extending Such Treaties to Cover All Nations Is Utopian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In a long editorial which will appear to-morrow morning and will deal with the proposed new treaty providing for Anglo-American arbitration, The London Times will say:

"Important as such a treaty would be, its conclusion is regarded by its American supporters as only the first mesh in a great network of similar treaties covering all the countries of the world. This wider ambition may well be regarded by practical people as somewhat utopian in spite of the strides made during recent years in the direction of the peaceful settlement of international disputes. However that may be, there can be no doubt of the favorable consideration that will be given in this country to President Taft's suggestion, if and when it takes practical shape.

"There may, there doubtless will, be differences of opinion with regard to details, but the principle may be looked upon as already settled. So far as we are concerned, in 1897 our Government with the support of public opinion were ready to conclude the Olney-Pauncefote treaty. Nothing has occurred since then to make us recede from that position. On the contrary, our relations with the United States have since then become more cordial, more intimate, and our devotion to the cause of peace, not only with the United States but with all other countries as well, has become even stronger than it already was.

"President Taft is now engaged in sounding the views of the Senators. Should it prove that they no longer entertain their old objections, or if a workable scheme can be devised to meet those objections, Mr. Taft may rely on a favorable disposition in this country toward any concrete proposals of the kind he may be able to make."

LANDSLIDES KILLED MANY.

Caused by Earthquake in Russian Turkestan—Travelers Were Caught.

TASHKENT, Russian Turkestan, Jan. 8.—Further reports from the earthquake zone indicate that the damage to the town of Przhevalsk, in the territory of Semiryetchensk, was comparatively slight.

Many lives were lost through landslides on the roads to that place.

CAMORRISTS HELD IN CHAINS.

Confined in Old Italian Monastery—Papers Are Closely Guarded.

VITERBO, Italy, Jan. 8.—The date for the trial of the Camorrists who were brought here yesterday from Naples under a heavily armed guard has not yet been fixed, but it is expected that the prisoners will be taken before the Judge about the second fortnight in February to answer the charge of having murdered one of their own members, Cuccolo, and his wife in June, 1906.

Detachments of carabineers have been stationed near the prison where the Camorrists are in chains. This is an ancient monastery, which was erected in the thirteenth century. It was occupied by the Dominican friars until 1870, when the Italian Government transformed it into a prison. In this building the papers and documents to be used in connection with the trial will be guarded night and day by soldiers.

Following the disorderly scenes attending the arrival of the prisoners at the railway station, their friends, relatives, and adherents have retired, temporarily at least, into seclusion. The accused, who number thirty-two, protested vehemently all the way to the prison house, but once within its walls they became quiet. They angrily refused to answer any of the questions of the newspaper men who were at the station, and who later tried to photograph them. One of the prisoners expressed the wish that he had a revolver so that he might treat journalists as they deserved. The others begged that they be left in peace.

MOBS WRECK PRESS OFFICES.

Riots in Lisbon Because Monarchist Newspapers Are Published Again.

LISBON, Jan. 8.—The popular fury, aroused by the publication again of the monarchist newspapers, culminated today in violent manifestations.

The offices of three of these newspapers were wrecked, and it was necessary to order out the troops to disperse the mobs. Soldiers are now guarding the premises.

BIG FIRE IN SANTIAGO.

Central Station of Electric Plant in Chile's Capital Is Destroyed.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 8.—The central station of the entire electric and telephone plant of the city was destroyed by fire last night.

Ten dining, sleeping, and Presidential cars were also burned. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

INSURRECTOS SEIZE ARMS.

Levy on Mine's Supply—Also Take 180 Horses from Ranchman.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 8.—Railway employés arriving from the South to-day said that on January 2 a party of 25 insurgents visited the San Pedro mines and carried away all arms and ammunition there, together with a large quantity of provisions. No resistance was offered by the mining company.

On Jan. 5 180 head of horses were taken from the ranch of Marcus Ressek, near Ramedios, it was reported.

Pure Olive Oil Insures A Sound Digestion

Even if you do not suffer from indigestion you will find that your food will digest better and you will enjoy it more, if you dress it with

CHIRIS
pronounced SHERIS
Olive Oil

Chiris is unequaled for its deliciousness, its wholesomeness, its richness and original flavor, and its purity in manufacture.

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rely absolutely upon their intrinsic worth, and it is this and this alone that has given them their enviable reputation. All that is claimed is founded on fact. They have never failed to elicit the approbation of all who see and hear them.

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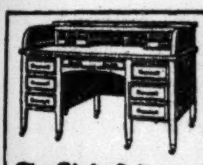

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Used Pianos to be sold at Extraordinary Price Advantages

The holidays in particular bring us a large number of Pianos of various makes which we take in exchange as part payment for our own product. All those which can be properly rebuilt and guaranteed by us, we put through our workshop and make them almost like new and good enough for anybody who has no objection to using a second hand piano. The rest of them we dispose of through other channels. The instruments listed below were taken in exchange for

Sterling Playerpianos

by those who have recognized the superior qualifications of our Piano, which stands alone as the most satisfactory combination of Piano and Player made to-day.

These pianos have just come from our workshop and would have been retained by their owners except for the desire to have a combination instrument. They are all in excellent condition and will give years of service and pleasure, and as we merely ask a return of our outlay they present to you really extraordinary values. Mark you, we guarantee them and accept the fairest and most liberal monthly payments.

Sears R. Kelso -	$155.00	Bradbury - -	$155.00
Bradbury - - - -	175.00	Schumann - -	190.00
Ernest Gabler - -	180.00	Mozart - - -	140.00
Peek & Son - - -	145.00	E. Gabler - -	185.00
Hazelton Bros. -	180.00	Sterling - - -	245.00
Bradbury- - - -	160.00	Huntington - -	225.00
Schumann - - -	145.00	Apollo Player - -	60.00
Chickering - - -	95.00	Angelus Player - -	75.00
Sohmer & Co. - -	165.00	Simplex Player - -	110.00
Wheelock - -	170.00		

Wilcox & White Simplex Organ, (With Music) Original price, $450 Special $135.00

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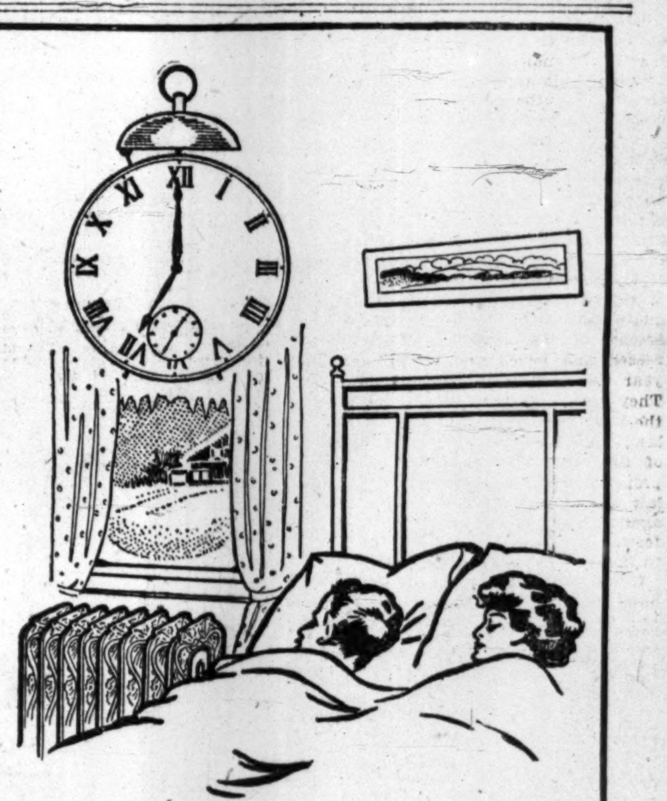

On these bitter cold mornings are you one of the 6:00 A.M. risers who has to coax or rebuild the fire? and does the dressing, bathing and breakfasting in chilly rooms, put you in best mental tune to start the day's work? Or do you sleep calmly till 7:00 A.M., conscious that the house always has the genial atmosphere of a real home, where preparations for the day's work is a delight.

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS save time at morning and at night and all through the day, because of relieving the household of the excessive caretaking demanded by old-fashioned heating methods, besides putting a stop to the endless drudgery caused by the flying coal-dirt, ash-dust and soot which stoves, grates and hot-air furnaces spread through a house. In an IDEAL Boiler the fire will not need rekindling in the whole heating season—will run eight to sixteen hours or longer without recoaling—depending of course upon the severity of the weather. A child can run the outfit—absolutely safe.

A No. 3-25-W IDEAL Boiler and 700 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $295, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which installation is extra and varies according to climatic and other conditions.

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HOLES IN TAX LAWS LET RICH ESCAPE

Small Corporations and Merely Well-to-Do Folk Now Bear the Burden.

IT'S QUITE EASY TO DODGE

How This Is Done in Some Cases—Demand for Amendments Which Will Make Everybody Pay.

Since the days when a band of earnest gentlemen from the community of Back Bay donned war paint and feathers and cast a shipload of tea into the waters of Boston Harbor, by way of demonstrating their antipathy toward the idea of taxation, the gentle art of tax dodging has been looked upon by the general public as a justifiable and highly praiseworthy mode of emphasizing the idea of American independence.

It is true that the methods employed by the tax dodger have changed greatly, due to the exigencies of varying legislative provisions, but the same spirit is still there. The trouble to-day is that the laws are getting better and there are fewer loopholes for evading payment than there used to be. But just the same there are loopholes, and some mighty big ones, too.

For brevity's sake, the taxes that are of most importance to most people may be assembled under eight heads and classified in two main divisions. These divisions are State and local, or New York City, taxes. The State taxes include the tax on corporations, the tax on the shares of trust companies, the tax on stock transfers, the inheritance tax, and the automobile tax. The local levies include the tax on real estate, the personal property tax, and the tax on bank shares. The excise tax and the mortgage recording tax are both State and local, one-half the revenue going to the city and one-half to the State, and so may be included under both heads. These are the leading direct taxes; there are others, but they are relatively unimportant.

Still Loopholes in the Law.

Not so very long ago it was no difficult task for a man of means and resource to evade payment of taxes of any form whatsoever. By merely engaging the services of a clever lawyer he could devote all his time and attention to amassing a big fortune without being disturbed by the fear of having to pay tribute to the Government. But that day has passed, not because the lawyers are not as clever as they used to be, but because the laws are better, generally speaking, and because the statutes are being more rigidly enforced. But still there are loopholes which need to be stopped up if the spirit of the general law of taxation, which says that every man should be taxed in proportion to his ability to pay taxes and to his share in the benefits in the Government, is to be observed.

The thing can be done; the question is to find the best method and then to hammer away at it. Take the real estate tax for example. The income from real estate taxation is the mainstay of New York City's financing. This year the budget of the Tax Office foots up to the neat sum of $126,000,000 for real estate alone. Most of this will be collected, thanks to adequate legislation. In the old days the Assessors of real estate assessed and assessed and levied and levied, and each year they rolled up a whopping deficit. They could collect only a percentage of the total because of a fatal defect in the law; the tax was levied against the owner of the property instead of against the property itself. A few years ago this law was amended. Now the tax is levied against the property, and it makes no difference whether the collectors are able to find the owner or not.

If the owner cannot be found, and the assessment is not paid, then after a certain length of time the unpaid taxes become a city lien upon the property, and this lien is sold at public auction. If the buyer of the lien, in turn, cannot find the rightful owner, and cannot secure payment of the amount of the claim, he may have the property sold in foreclosure. His money comes from the proceeds. In any event, the city has no trouble in collecting its tithe.

Again, there is the bank shares tax. A few years back the capital stock of banks in this State was assessed as personal property. This meant that a shareholder could match the mortgage on his home or on any real estate he owned, for that matter, against the amount of the tax on the bank shares, and so wipe out the latter obligation. The mortgage was a debt, and could be used to offset any tax on his personal property. Furthermore, under this old system shares were assessed at their market value, and no equalization was allowed, even where real estate was greatly underassessed and the tax rate proportionately high.

In 1901 the law was changed. Now bank shares are classed as a special kind of property, and the assessment upon them is a flat rate of 1 per cent., paid by the bank itself, and figured out according to the book value of the shares at the time the assessment is made, the basis for the estimate being the statement of earnings and undivided surplus submitted by the institution. There is no way of evading that tax, and it works very well indeed, for the reason that it is eminently just and reasonable.

Stock Transfer Tax Evasions.

Then, again, there is the stock transfer tax, which brings into the State coffers something like $6,000,000 a year. Some eagle-eyed legislator at Albany observed, one day, the frenzied activity of the New York Stock Exchange, and, like a water-power grabber looking with greedy eyes upon Niagara, felt within him a great desire to levy tribute thereon. As a result of his desire the stock transfer tax was evolved. It requires that every batch of stock certificates, however large or small, must bear official stamps according to the number of shares and their par value whenever and upon every occasion that these certificates are sold and delivered to a buyer. Shares of stock may not pass through the Clearing House, which is the channel through which all legitimate Stock Exchange business must flow, unless they bear these stamps. Also, no shares of stock, no matter through what medium they are sold, may be transferred from one owner to another unless they bear transfer stamps. Thus the rule is laid down to apply impartially to all corporations, whether large or small. As a matter of fact, the law may be evaded, and is evaded, in the transfer of stock in small companies, when that transfer is done privately and unostentatiously. The total revenue from the assessment is not materially affected. It sometimes happens that stock transfer stamps are removed from certificates after being canceled, cleansed of the cancellation stamp, and used over again. But this is mainly the work of dishonest office boys, and belongs in the class of petit larceny. The big business, which the tax was especially designed to cover, pays tribute in full.

Consider the excise tax. This is, to be explicit, an arbitrary sum paid for the privilege of selling liquor between the hours of 5 A. M. one day and 1 A. M. the next. By paying $10 extra one may keep open for twenty-four hours, but that is another story. The main point is that if you wish to sell liquor in Manhattan between 5 A. M. and 1 A. M. you may do so provided you pay $1,200 for a certificate, which will last you a year. If you want to open a saloon in the Bronx or in Brooklyn or in Westchester County, the certificate will cost you less. At one time there was quite a little profit in engraving bogus certificates or liquor licenses, but the State put a stop to that by having all the certificates numbered serially and by keeping a record of the addresses of the buyers. Every month the excise men make the rounds of their districts and detach a coupon from the license of each saloon keeper. They check up the number of the license, and if it does not correspond to their records there is trouble. There is not much fear, either, that an extensive business will be carried on in the illicit sale of liquor in a "wet" town, because the licensed saloon keepers are not apt to look kindly upon competitors who are not putting up money for the privilege.

How Belmont Saved Taxes.

The mortgage recording tax was inaugurated in 1907 as the result of a laudable ambition to increase the revenue of the State and of the city. As aforesaid, the revenue derived from the mortgage recording tax as well as that derived from the excise tax, is divided equally between the State and the City. The rate in the former levy is ½ cent upon every $100 of mortgage. Whenever a mortgage is recorded nowadays, the act calls for the payment of the tax. The idea was to make the buyer of the mortgage pay the tax, but the plan did not work out that way. The man who owns the property and who by his act of borrowing shows that he needs the money more than the lender does, pays the freight. But that is aside from the real point at issue. The essential point about the mortgage recording tax is that it may be evaded by a very simple process. If the mortgage is a large one it will be worth while to avail yourself of the loophole that the law has left open, that is, provided moral scruples do not hold you back.

The way to do it is simply this: If you own a house and lot and wish to raise, say, $25,000 on them, go to some one whom you can trust and get him to advance the money. Then deed the property to him outright and at the same time make him sign an agreement to deliver it back to you on the payment of $25,000 plus interest to date. After that go to the City Hall and file the deed, but, take the advice of one who knows, do not file the supplementary agreement, for that would be a grave tactical error. August Belmont did that once, or rather agents acting for him did, and as a result the official records of the city show that Mr. Belmont, in 1907, entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" with the Rothschilds wherby the latter loaned him a very large sum of money, taking as security a "deed" to the Park Row building, and promising upon the payment of the loan to deed that building back to Mr. Belmont. Unfortunately for Mr. Belmont, the "gentlemen's agreement" was recorded alongside the "deed" to the Park Row building, in a public document. Some one found it there and it was not long before most of New York had heard about it. Incidentally Mr. Belmont saved $40,000 in recording tax fees.

Corporation Tax Not a Success.

The corporation tax is another that has not worked with complete success. Indeed, it has led to so much litigation that the shrewdest of corporation lawyers are at a loss as to just how to interpret its provisions. In some States taxes upon corporations are assessed according to a fixed rate and are based upon the official statement by the corporations of their authorized capital. As a result, it is possible under this system for even the layman to compare the payments made with the reports of the corporation and thus check up the work of the assessors. In this State it is impossible for the public to know the basis on which the tax upon any particular corporation has been figured or whether the amounts collected are just.

This leads up to the inheritance tax and the personal property tax, two forms of levy which have come in for more adverse criticism than all the other forms of modern taxation put together. They have been termed class legislation of the worst sort, and if there is anything that galls the American spirit it is class legislation.

It has been openly asserted by men who have the respect and admiration of the community and who are qualified to know that the burden of both the inheritance tax and the personal property tax falls entirely upon the poor and that the rich escape altogether.

The inheritance tax requires that the heirs of a dead man shall pay to the State 25 per cent. of the amount of their inheritance when the will is probated. Its provisions may be evaded simply enough by any one of three simple courses, but the knowledge that these courses exist is known, as a rule, only to those wealthy enough to afford the services of a high-priced lawyer. The first method is this: A man feeling himself seized with mortal illness may call his lawyer to his bedside and arrange that his belongings be parceled out among his heirs on the condition that if the giver recovers the belongings be deeded back to him again. In the event of his death there is no necessity for a will and no excuse for an inheritance tax.

Method 2.—A man most of whose fortune is invested in real estate or some other tangible asset may incorporate a stock company and distribute the stock among his heirs before his death, they agreeing to pay him the dividends on the stock during his lifetime.

Method 3.—A wealthy man may have his official residence outside of the State of New York, simply buying or leasing a house in Washington or in Hohokus, N. J., and by going on record as claiming that for his home. Thus, as the estate of a non-resident, what he leaves is exempt from the inheritance tax.

These methods of evasion, however, are open only to the wealthy. The poor man does not know about them to begin with, and he cannot afford to engage a high-priced lawyer to inform him even if he desires to know. Furthermore, he would be unable to avail himself of the knowledge if he had it, for he could not afford to incorporate or to maintain a residence outside of New York while carrying on business here. The result is that the widows and orphans who need the money lose one-fourth of their inheritance in order that the tax may be said to be enforced, while the heirs of the wealthy who could afford to give up 25 per cent. of what is left to them get off scot free.

But this is a mere trifling matter alongside of the personal property tax. Here, more than anywhere else, the rich man who can afford to pay taxes, and who, according to the spirit of the law and the spirit of justice, should pay taxes, gets off practically free.

Personal Tax Evasion Easy.

It has been proved that a rich man need not pay a tax upon his personal property in this State unless he elects of his own free will to do so. Not so the man of small means, unless he deliberately perjures himself. The rich man may invest his money in non-taxable securities—he can afford to hire a lawyer who knows law and a broker who knows securities to handle his investments for him and pay him the dividends at the right time. The poor man can't afford lawyers or brokers, he pays his assessment or else perjures himself by swearing it off. The rich man may organize a corporation in New Jersey and turn over all his personal property to that corporation, so that he may not be forced to pay taxes here in New York, or he may give the office of that corporation as some out-of-the-way place in darkest Long Island where the collector will never be able to find him. The poor man cannot do that; he pays.

A wealthy man may offset his personal property by a big mortgage on whatever real estate he owns. The average man of small means does not own any real estate, and if he did he would not know that he could match the mortgage against the property tax and come out ahead.

Andrew Carnegie pays every year a personal tax bill of $90,000, representing the assessment on a fortune of $5,000,000. It is a matter of common opinion that Mr. Carnegie is worth at least $200,000,000. He pays the assessment on $5,000,000 cheerfully enough; it is just another form of charity with him. He could not be forced to pay one cent of personal property tax if he did not wish to.

Hetty Green does not pay one cent in the shape of a personal property tax, and yet no one knows just how many millions she is worth. Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., one of the wealthiest bankers in town, is down on the books as having no personal property whatsoever in New York. And yet he lives in a costly residence just off Fifth Avenue and spends most of his time in New York. William F. Havemeyer has a fine house at 10 East Fifty-seventh Street, but he does not pay one cent in personal property taxes. He is legally a resident of the State of New Jersey.

New Yorkers Who Escape.

Other well-known New Yorkers pay but nominal sums. J. P. Morgan, for instance, is taxed on $400,000 worth of personal property; Thomas F. Ryan on $100,000; W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., pays on $100,000 also, while Harry Payne Whitney, who has a little country place of 531 acres at Manhasset, L. I., pays on $25,000 of personal belongings. In doing so they are greatly to be commended, for they could not be forced to pay anything at all if they decided to quit. The loopholes are there. Other men avail themselves of the openings; why should they pay?

The law works to the advantage of the big corporation and to the disadvantage of the small corporations in exactly the same way. Take the big department stores. Wanamaker's, like Mr. Carnegie, pays on a fairly liberal scale. McCreery's, like Mr. Morgan, Mr. Ryan, and others, contributes a little; Altman's and Siegel-Cooper's take a leaf out of Mr. Kahn's book and do not pay at all. How is it done? Just by taking advantage of the loopholes.

Say a department store owns real estate valued at $6,000,000 and issues mortgage bonds against it for $3,000,000. It carries, let us say, $2,500,000 worth of merchandise, tangilbe assets, readily capable of assessment. When the assessor comes around it balances the bonds against the assets, and behold, there is no margin for a personal property tax. The bonds, it is true, are assessable, but who owns them? No one knows. The assessor could never find out. This is not a matter of public record. They might even be turned over, share for share, for the securities of a non-resident corporation. The law does not give any one the power to adequately force a non-resident, individual or corporation, to pay a personal property tax. It can assess him to its hart's content, but it cannot make him pay.

Grant, for the sake of argument, that a department store is owned by a non-resident corporation and that its merchandise is assessed at $500,000. The tax on that sum falls due Jan. 1, 1909. Due notice is sent to the corporation and is ignored. On Jan. 1, 1910, if the tax is not paid, the Marshal has the right to seize the identical merchandise that he assessed a year before. But he cannot take anything else but the identical goods he appraised on January, 1909. What chance does he stand of getting the same stuff?

Small Companies Have to Pay.

That is the way the big corporations handle the personal property tax problem. Now how about the small corporations? Say you have $6,000 with which to start a millinery store. First, you rent your quarters, you do not buy then, for the simple reason that you have not enough capital. Then you put in your stock, say, $5,000 worth, and begin business. Along comes the assessor and sizes up your place. All your assets are tangible and in plain view, except a balance of $1,000 or so that you may have in the bank, but you will have to swear that off to escape it—so the assessor has you where escape is impossible. He puts you down for, perhaps, $4,000, and you have to pay a tax on that amount. Nothing can save you. The rich man's methods of dodging will not work in your case, for the simple reason that you cannot afford to take advantage of them even if you know them, and the chances are you don't.

In the report of Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Commission, in 1910, you will find this statement: "As the laws are to-day, no wealthy man who has proper legal advice need pay any taxes on personal property."

That is the unbiased opinion of the Tax Commissioner of New York City, rendered after mature consideration of the personal property tax. If you look through the reports of Tax Commissioners and Assessors in previous years you will find the same idea repeated frequently in even stronger language.

The Assessors' report submitted in 1860 has this to say: "A more unequal, unjust, and partial system for taxation could not well be devised."

A later report, submitted by a second Board of Assessors in 1879, contains this illuminating reference: "The system is a farce, sham, humbug."

How is it, then, one asks, that such a system of taxation has endured for fifty years? By reason of popular ignorance, popular inertia.

There is a popular misconception that the personal property tax makes the rich man pay. It does, in the case of Andrew Carnegie, but it most emphatically does not in the cases of practically all the other men of wealth in this State. Why should they pay if there is a way out? Paying a tax on what you own is not good business, and your man of wealth is essentially a good business man. He does not violate the rules in evading payment; he simply takes advantage of the loopholes that exist in the law as it is at present framed.

What is the remedy? Stop up the loopholes through which the wealthy escape by amending the law so that it may be impartially applied, or else abolish it altogether. That is the advice of the men who have the interests of the common good at heart, and who have studied the problem.

DRY DAY IN BROADWAY.

Supposed to be Due to a Warning Sent to the Saloons by the Police.

Fewer drinks than usual seemed to be bought yesterday along Broadway, for some reason or other. Perhaps it was the weather, which was bracing without being chilly, and thus did not suggest the use of artificial stimulants. Perhaps it was a tour of the saloons and hotels along Broadway which Police Inspector Walsh's emissaries are said to have made on Saturday, impelled thereto because the Inspector felt piqued by criticisms of the "wide-openness" of his district on New Year's Eve, which Deputy Commissioner Driscoll had made.

At the West Sixty-seventh Street Station yesterday it was said that Inspector Walsh hadn't felt piqued by any criticisms on the part of his superiors; that the superiors hadn't made any criticisms of his alleged New Year's Eve lack of vigilance; that he had not sent out any emissaries to warn saloon keepers to close up, and that if Broadway saloons were closed yesterday, it was merely because they always had been closed since Inspector Walsh took hold of the district.

Without being closed too tight, the saloons certainly seemed to be less active than usual. The screens in front of most of the windows were sufficiently removed so that passers-by could see that the bars were empty. There was no sign of any drinks being mixed for consumption in hidden recesses.

From several of the back rooms of the saloons which are provided with hotel licenses it was possible to buy a drink, but only when a Raines law sandwich was served. Some saloons made the customer order a sandwich with his drink and merely charged for the drink. Others made the customer order a sandwich with the drink and charged for not only the drink, but the sandwich. The places which did the latter were not popular, customers seeming to feel that such punctiliousness on the part of the saloon keepers was carrying the respect of the law to extremes.

There were no loiterers outside the saloon side doors, however, as has often been the case in the past, and there were few signs of intoxication in Broadway or the side streets. None of the saloon keepers would say that they had received any police warning.

"There is certainly much less drinking on Broadway to-day than there was fifteen or twenty years ago. I wonder if the city isn't solving its excise problem by a gradual process of evolution without giving much thought to the technical observation of the law," one old New Yorker suggested.

CHILDLESS, TOOK HER LIFE.

Wife Grieved Over It and Finally Turned On the Gas.

When Charles Zeishanz, an automobile salesman, returned from a walk to his home, at 5,317 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday evening, he found his wife dead on a couch in her bedroom. The gas was turned on.

Zeishanz called the police and told of the tragedy. He said that he had been married for six years and that his wife had grieved because they were childless. He knew of nothing else that could have driven her to suicide.

TORTURED A WOMAN BEFORE KILLING HER

Stabbed Mrs. Fine with Fork to Make Her Give Up Money, Is Believed.

MANY WOUNDS IN BODY

Son Said She Expected $1,000 from Insurance Company—Children Saw Man in Her Locked Store.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Minka Fine, who was found murdered to-day in her grocery store in Ambrose Street, was tortured by her slayer in an effort, it is believed, to make her reveal the hiding place of her money. This was stated by Medical Examiner Griffin after an autopsy. He said the woman had been stabbed several times with a fork before her head was crushed in with a blow of a chair. A son of the woman said she had expected to have received $1,000 from her husband's life insurance, and it is believed to have been the search for this which led to the murder. The money had not been received, said Mrs. Fine's son, who doubted whether the murderer got more than $10.

In searching the house the detectives found the fork—an old-fashioned four-tined one—covered with blood. One tine was bent, which accounts for the fact that in one place in the body four punctures were found while in others there were but three.

The woman's clothing was torn to shreds by the murderer in his search for the money she was supposed to carry. A large handbag which she carried under her apron was rifled of its contents, and a roll of bills which friends say she usually carried inside her waist could not be found.

The police have questioned William Miller, a 12-year-old lad, who visited Mrs. Fine's store yesterday afternoon. He said he found the door locked, and peering through the glass saw a strange man inside. An 8-year-old girl who had gone to the store to make a purchase aso, was ordered away, she said by a gruff stranger.

Mrs. Fine's body was found last night by her sister, Mrs. Esther Bleistein. The body was lying on the floor in the rear of the store. Following the autopsy the body was buried to-day. A man arrested as a suspect has been released.

JEWISH BENEFITS NET $5,500.

Held for Denver Consumptives' Hospital and Temple Anche Chesed.

An entertainment for the benefit of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, Col., was given at the New York Theatre last night. The theatre was entirely sold out, and the proceeds will net about $3,500, which includes the returns from the sale of flowers and programmes.

The arrangements for the entertainment were made by N. W. Greenhut and Gus Edwards. The bill included a number of prominent musical comedy and vaudeville actors.

At the Republic Theatre a benefit for Temple Anche Chesed was also given last night under the direction of Edward Margolies. There was a long programme, composed of well-known performers in specialties. The profits will amount to about $2,000.

City Must Pay an Employe Damages.

William Shute of 130 Fifth Street, Long Island City, formerly employed in the Topographical Bureau of Queens, but now connected with the Highway's Department of that borough, is said to be the first city employe to test the Employers' Liability act passed by the last Legislature. On Saturday a sealed verdict was handed into Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court, giving him a verdict of $1,800 damages against the city for injuries received. While in the employ of the Topographical Bureau about a year ago Shute had occasion to go up a ladder which broke under his weight, throwing him to the ground. Several of his ribs were fractured. He sued for $10,000 damages.

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ASSETS

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Cash in Vault and Checks for Clearing	$8,202,440.60	
Due from Correspondents and Demand Loans	5,401,636.15	$13,604,076.75

AVAILABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS

Loans Due in 30 Days	$4,163,310.90	
United States Bonds	1,190,000.00	
Other Bonds and Investments	1,881,132.81	7,234,443.71

OTHER LOANS AND DISCOUNTS

Due within 4 Months	$7,941,360.43	
Due After 4 Months	4,567,321.24	12,508,681.67
		$33,347,202.13

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL		$2,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS		1,797,953.43
Circulation		1,189,000.00
Deposits Individual	$14,482,984.29	
Deposits Banks	13,877,264.41	28,360,248.70
		$33,347,202.13

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TWELVE YEARS' GROWTH

Date	Capital	Surplus and Profits	Deposits	Assets
Dec. 31, 1898	$ 300,000	$ 53,400	$ 2,045,400	$ 2,651,700
Dec. 31, 1910	2,000,000	1,797,900	28,360,200	33,347,200

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WEST BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK

GIMBELS

A Charge Account
To make shopping here more convenient, we will be glad to open CHARGE ACCOUNTS with responsible people.
Credit Office, seventh floor

Sale--Men's Suits to Order

$32, $35 and $38 Grades at $22.50
$25, $28 and $30 Grades, at $19

We have secured a very fine collection of fabrics, including smart suitings in worsteds, tweeds, cheviots and cassimeres, in fancy patterns, as well as the standard blues and blacks, which we are enabled to make up at the above decisive savings from usual prices. We take this opportunity to get more men acquainted with our Custom Tailoring.

At the prices named, we will make to order, Sack-coat Suits in all sizes up to 42-in. chest measure. Larger sizes will be $2 extra. We guarantee satisfaction with every suit, of course.

$32, $35 and $38 grades, made to measure, for $22.50
$25, $28 and $30 grades, made to measure, for $19 Fourth floor

Todays Chief Events at GIMBELS

It required a crowded page in yesterday's newspapers to give but a part of the news of today's important happenings at Gimbels. Here is a table of contents, told in headlines only—you must come to the store to sense the full importance of the story. Four chief divisions:

I---Progress of the GIMBEL Sale of White

Muslin Undergarments of great beauty presented in an altogether new manner; and at very low prices.
Also Blouses, Paris Lingerie, Petticoats and Negligees, Corsets, Infants' and Children's Wear.
White Goods, Embroideries and Laces.
Linens, Bed Muslins, Blankets and Comfortables. All at White Sale savings.

II---Presentation of the New Wash Dress Goods for Spring and Summer, 1911

A most charming collection of Foreign and American cotton fabrics and lipens, in new designs, many of them exclusive with Gimbels.

III---Remarkable Series of January Clearances in Women's and Misses' Apparel

Deep price-cuts in Women's luxuriouus Furs and Fur Garments, and Women's Blouses and Women's, Misses' and Children's Coats, Suits and Dresses.

IV---Other January Clearing Events of Note

January Trade Sale of the Bet Rugs Made in America.
January Sale of Quadruple-plated Silverware from leading makers.
A Lace Curtian Sale of Unique Advantage.
$1.25 to $1.75 Black and Blue Dress Goods, at 80c Yd.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY
SIXTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
THIRTY-SECOND ST.
THIRTY-THIRD ST.

WOMAN MOTHERED LITTLE BLACK BEAR

Sequel to a Remarkable Story of the Canadian Woods Told to the Camp Fire Club.

CUB AND BABY WERE CHUMS

Till Bruin at Last Got Too Rough in His Play and Was Sent to a Zoo —Story in Photographs.

One of the oddest stories that ever came out of the north woods was told for a second time, after a lapse of many years, at the annual dinner of the Camp Fire Club of America at the Hotel Astor on Saturday night. Five years ago William Lyman Underwood of Boston told the story for the first time at a Camp Fire dinner. On Saturday night he told what may be called the sequel to the story, backing it up with a series of very remarkable photographs.

The story concerns a woman and a bear cub. The woman in the case is still in the Canadian woods and the bear is living a life of ease and luxury in Boston. It was by request that Mr. Underwood consented to tell the story and show the pictures again on Saturday night. Ottomar H. Van Norden, who was the toastmaster, in introducing Mr. Underwood, called the story the most wonderful that ever originated in the snowy North.

"Several years ago," said Mr. Underwood, "I was in a little settlement in New Brunswick, and while there I was told that in a lumber camp, about twenty miles away, there was a woman who was nursing a bear cub. The story was so remarkable as to be almost unbelievable, but I decided, nevertheless, to go into that lumber camp and investigate for myself. So early one morning I started for the camp, reaching it shortly before nightfall. It was the typical lumber camp of the North. In one of the little log cabins I found the woman with her own three children, all under 5 years; two others that she had adopted, and the little black cub. One of the children was a nursing infant.

"She was the only woman in the camp, and was the wife of the cook, a big, good-natured fellow. A good cook, as you all know, is a treasure in a lumber camp, and so when this one insisted on bringing his wife and little ones into the woods with him the owners had no alternative but to grant his request, or else try to get another cook. So they built a little cabin for our friend, and he and his family moved in. And now comes the bear.

"The lumbermen found the den a few hundred yards distant from the camp. They yanked the mother bear out, not knowing at the time that there was a twelve-ounce cub within the cave. It would have made no difference, however, whether they knew it or not; the old bear would have been killed just the same, for the lumbermen needed that meat and they wanted the pelt. After the mother bear was killed the cub was brought out. It was a poor little fuzzy thing, weighing not more than a pound. When the men returned to the camp one of them brought with him the cub and dropped it in the snow in front of the kitchen. The little chap was helpless, and there was not a drop of milk in the camp. There never is in the north woods.

"The cook's wife came out of her cabin and saw the cub there waiting for death. It was such a soft, fuzzy little thing and so helpless that she picked it up tenderly. She knew there was no milk in that camp and her mother instinct told her that if the cub was to live the nourishment could come from but one source. 'Poor little thing,' she said; 'I am not going to let him die. He shall share with my baby.'"

Here Mr. Underwood threw on the screen a wonderful picture. It was that of a kindly-faced woman. In her arms was a baby girl and a tiny bear cub. Both were nursing. Other pictures showed the cub a few weeks later, then a rollicking, happy little bear. In the second picture he was eating jam. In another picture the bear was kissing the baby girl. Mr. Underwood added that it shared the crib with the baby when the night got cold.

The cub grew rapidly and one day he scratched the face of the baby and the woman realized that the time was at hand for the bear to get a new home and so Mr. Underwood bought him and took him to his home near Boston.

"In the Winter of that year, which was when I told this story to you the first time," Mr. Underwood added, "you will remember that you took up a collection and I sent the money to that family up there in the woods. It will interest you to know that adversity had overtaken them at that time, the father had injured his foot and was unable to work and the two adopted children had been entrusted to others. With the money you raised medicine was provided for the man, warm clothes for the children, and the adopted little ones were returned to them."

But the man never recovered and he recently came to Boston and had his leg amputated. When he recovered Mr. Underwood took him to the place where the bear, now a 400 pounder, was.

"I know him, but he don't know me," the woodsman said to Mr. Underwood, and then turning to his friend he exclaimed: "My, Mr. Underwood, but wasn't that a great thing! Just think what our kindness to that little cub has meant to us."

Another picture was that of a neatly dressed, pretty little girl. It was that of the foster-sister of the cub.

"And when her mother asked me to name the little girl," said Mr. Underwood, "I thought for a moment and then I christened her Ursula."

ZOO GETS SPECTACLED BEAR.

Only Specimen in Captivity Coming to the Bronx from Ecuador.

A spectacled bear, said to be one of the few specimens in capitivity, is now on its way to the Bronx Park Zoo and is expected to reach there in a few days. The bear was captured by a tribe of Indians in Central Ecuador, and was sent overland in a stout cage to Panama.

The animal is a present to the zoo from Edward Beecher Bronson of this city, a sportsman and friend of Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the Zoo. The spectacled bear is so called because of a patch of white around each eye, which makes the animal looks as though he was peering through a pair of great spectacles.

The Bronx Park Zoo will be the only one in the world to have such a specimen. Several years ago there was a spectacled bear in the zoo at Buenos Ayres, but it died, and the zoo there has never been able to replace it.

Mr. Bronson several months ago sought the co-operation of the Director General of the military prison of Central Ecuador. The Director General purchased the bear for a small sum and had it put in the prison until a stout cage could be built. The Indians had been keeping it in a flimsy wooden cage, from which it had escaped several times.

In size and general color, the spectacled bear looks not unlike the American black bear. But its hair is very shaggy. At each side of the head is a white bar, which gives the animal the appearance of wearing a halter. But the most distinctive feature is the white around the eyes.

SIMMS
MAGNETOS
Get the Simms Motor Starter and STOP CRANKING
GARDEN SHOW
STAND 587
THE SIMMS MAGNETO CO.

ZOOLOGISTS TO SEE PICTURES

Novel Entertainment Planned for Zoological Society's Annual Meeting.

Col. C. J. Jones, or "Buffalo" Jones as he is best known, will give the first public exhibition of a series of moving pictures showing the roping and capturing of living wild animals in British East Africa at the seventeenth annual meeting of the New York Zoological Society, which will be held in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to-morrow night. Roy C. Andrews will also show a series of pictures taken during the past whaling season in Japanese waters.

The report of the Executive Committee of the society will be read, covering what the society has been doing in the past year, and what it hopes to do this year. The health of the collections in the Bronx Park Zoo and the Aquarium was kept at a high standard in 1910, according to the report.

The urgency of a new and larger aquarium building will be emphasized at the meeting. The present building, it will be pointed out, cannot now adequately accommodate either the collections or the thousands who want to look at them.

CONVERTING ROMAN PRIESTS.

Dr. Clark Tells of Catholic Clerics Deserting Church for Methodism.

The Rev. N. Walling Clark, head of the Methodist Institutions in Rome, delivered an address in Christ's Mission, 331 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday, on the "Advance of Protestantism in Italy." The mission is devoted primarily to the conversion of Roman Catholics, and it is this sort of propagandism, carried on in Rome, that caused the Vatican to take its strong stand against the Methodist institutions there, culminating in the Pope's refusal to receive ex-Vice President Fairbanks after his visit to the Methodist Church, and his subsequent refusal to receive ex-President Roosevelt unless he would promise not to visit the Methodists.

Dr. James A. O'Connor, pastor of Christ's Mission, in introducing Dr. Clark yesterday, recalled a visit to the institution by Dr. Tipple, pastor of the Methodist Church in Rome, saying:

"Dr. Tipple didn't introduce Roosevelt to the Pope, so the ex-President didn't kiss the Pope's toe, although, of course, that practice is no longer in vogue."

Dr. Clark made no reference to the Fairbanks or Roosevelt incidents. He said Protestantism was advancing in Italy by giving the people the open Bible, by championing the education of the people, and by demanding freedom of conscience. Hardly a week passed, he said, without some Italian priest coming to him to find means of release from the Roman Church. Two men, said to be ex-priests, were seated on the platform, and it was also said that one of them had been compelled to come to this country to make a living after renouncing his faith, and had worked as a day laborer on a railroad last Summer.

To provide for the future of such ex-priests, Dr. Clark said the Savonarola Institute, a non-denominational Protestant institution, had been established in Rome to give training in trades and clerical pursuits.

Christ's Mission was established in 1879 by Dr. O'Connor, who had been a Roman Catholic priest for eight years. Since then, he says, 160 priests have come there to renounce Roman Catholicism and accept the Evangelical faith.

AIDS FIGHT FOR LONGER PIERS

Isidor Straus Points Out Their Commercial Advantage to New York.

Isidor Straus, in an interview yesterday, urged that the Government permit the lengthening of the existing piers of the Port of New York, in order to accommodate the new ships that are being built abroad. He said that our diplomatic and Consular representatives are endeavoring to cultivate trade, and efforts should be made here to facilitate the commerce when it reaches our shores. Not only would the commerce of this port suffer seriously, he said, if the piers were not lengthened, but it would affect that of the whole country.

"I am informed," said Mr. Straus, "that we have not dock facilities in New York City which will enable such new leviathans of the deep as the Olympic and Titanic to find a home for their loading and discharge. I cannot for a moment believe that when this fact is brought home to those who have at heart the expansion of the commerce of the United States, and New York City's share of it, it can fail to arouse them to make every effort to supply the necessary accommodations so that these great vessels can discharge their freight and passengers at our door.

"One of the most energetic fights that is at present engaging the attention of our commercial bodies is to have removed the railway discriminations against the Port of New York which are diverting transatlantic freights from this to other ports, and here we have one of the most potent factors to counteract such discriminations by providing facilities for these tremendous ships, which, under present conditions, would be compelled to find other shores than those of Manhattan.

"When these facts are brought home to the citizens of New York, I cannot help but think that they will leave no stone unturned to convince the Government of the necesity immediately to permit such improvements as will enable the Port of New York to provide a home for these ships."

Rats Cause a Tenement Fire.

Rats nibbling matches in the tailor shop of William Snyder on the ground floor of the tenement at 692 and 694 Melrose Avenue, the Bronx, started a fire yesterday afternoon that presently caused the explosion of a can of naphtha. The flames spread up through two of the five floors, but all the tenants got out safely. The explosion shattered windows all through the house and tore off the metal ceilings of the two lower floors. It caused a stampede of the audience from a moving picture show at Melrose Avenue and 155th Street.

GAVE BEST OF CARE TO MOISANT'S FLIER

Aviator's Comrades Refute His Former Mechanician's Charge of Negligence.

NO DEFECT FOUND IN IT

Braces and Guy Wire Intact and He Had Shut Off the Ignition Himself.

The theory, which has come to be accepted generally, that John B. Moisant, the American aviator and winner of the $10,000 Statue of Liberty flight at the second International Aviation Tournament at Belmont Park, last October, met his death at New Orleans through some defect in his machine, which caused the monoplane to became unmanageable and pitch to the ground, is controverted now by Roland Garros, Réné Simon, Réné Barrier and Edouard Audemars, all of whom were members of the organization of aeronauts of which Moisant was the head. These men, Moisant's close friends in France before the American's return to this country as well as here afterward, in a statement signed by each of them, tell of having examined the wrecked Blériot within a few minutes after its fall and of having discovered that not only was every brace and guy wire intact but that the ignition had been shut off, showing that Moisant stopped his engine of his own volition, and that this piece of mechanism did not fail him, as has been suggested.

The statement of the French aviators is in answer to the suggestion of M. A. Fileux, formerly a mechanician for Moisant, that probably the mechanics in charge of Moisant's camp had allowed his craft to go aloft when it was not in condition for flight because of the strain of many flights to which it had been subjected.

In a private letter accompanying the signed statement Garros declared tha the suggestion that they might have been partly responsible for Moisant's death had caused the two mechanicians who have had his craft in charge actually "to cry when they talked to us about it." They deserve nothing but praise for the way they had prepared Moisant's machine, spending a whole day's time changing every bolt and every wire of the controls for new ones. An incrimination of carelessness causing death is a professional dishonor for those boys who are known in France among the best men who ever worked on the aviation fields.

Here is the statement:

> We have read with astonishment in several leading newspapers of New York the report of an interview with Albert Fileux, late J. B. Moisant's mechanician. Fileux, who was discharged by Moisant during the recent Memphis meet, insinuates that the men who replaced him had lacked care or ability in the preparation of the machine used by our regretted friend when he was killed. Fileux does not seem to realize the responsibility of such an insinuation.
>
> We have carefully examined the wrecked Bleriot a few minutes after the accident and we hereby certify that all the controls of the machine were absolutely intact. It was said that the motor had stopped, but Moisant had stopped it himself; he was obviously trying to land in a little space specially prepared for the purpose a few feet from the fatal spot. In fact, we found the ignition shut off. What is the cause that defeated Moisant's wonderful and admired airmanship every one will talk about but nobody can know. But we are positive that nothing went wrong in the machine.
>
> The two men who were in charge of it are Rene Gerspach, who belonged to the works of Louis Bleriot from the beginning until he was selected to be Emile Aubrun's man. It is interesting to note that one of the most remarkable features of Aubrun's brilliant career is that he never had any accident of any kind and never broke a piece of any aeroplane from the first day he used one. Aubrun is the only known aviator in that case and Gerspach was his mechanic nearly all the time he flew. When Aubrun went home after Belmont Park meet Gerspach asked permission to stay in America with Rene Barrier and Moisant.
>
> Jean Ferlet worked in aviation in the very beginning with Guyot, who made a great name in Russia, flying the second machine ever built for sale by Bleriot. Guyot gave up aviation after a bad fall. J. Ferlet was engaged by Rene Simon then at his debut and took care of him all through his recent campaign in Europe.
>
> Our mechanics are proving their professional ability and devotion to us every day, and we cannot allow Fileux nor any one else any disgraceful insinuation about them.
>
> ROLAND GARROS,
> RENE SIMON,
> RENE BARRIER,
> EDOUARD AUDEMARS.

Moisant's former companions sent their statement from Dallas, Texas, where they now are, and where news of Fileux's interview has just reached them.

To Discuss Aviation Problems.

Lectures on aviation will be delivered to-night, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, in the auditorium of the headquarters of the Aeronautical Reserves, 53 Fifth Avenue. Hudson Maxim will talk on the value of aeroplanes in war, J. H. Hare will give an illustrated lecture on the Wright Brothers' first attempt at flying, Prof. Hallock of Columbia University will discuss the motor power in relation to an airship, and Commodore J. Barry Ryan will tell about the work accomplished by the reserves.

BARON TWEEDMOUTH HERE.

Known as Athlete, He Comes to Play Polo in California.

Capt. Dudley Churchill Marjoribanks, third Baron Tweedmouth, arrived here yesterday afternoon on board the White Star liner Megantic from Southampton. He was accompanied by Lady Tweedmouth, and will go to California to play polo.

Baron Tweedmouth is known as one of the best athletes in the peerage. He is a brawny six-footer, and has made records for himself in his regiment, the Royal Horse Guards. He served with the Household Cavalry in South Africa and was given the Distinguished Service Order for carrying dispatches through the lines of the Boers.

He is the son of the Lord Tweedmouth who made the British diplomatic service apprehensive by his correspondence, while a Lord of the Admiralty, with Kaiser Wilhelm. It took a long time to patch up the affair. The son has not busied himself much with political affairs, although he is known to be one of the few peers who favor the passage of the Veto bill.

NEW SERVICE TO BERMUDA.

Cruising Yacht Oceana Arrives Here to Start Traffic War.

The cruising yacht Oceana, which is to run between here and Bermuda in the service of the new Bermuda Atlantic line has arrived in port. She will sail from here on Thursday and this will be the start of the fight for business with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and the Quebec Steamship Company. These two lines fought it out until they found business unprofitable and entered into an agreement. The first act of the Bermuda Atlantic line was to cut the round trip cabin fare to a minimum rate of $20. This cut has been met by the other lines.

The Oceana has been cruising in the Artic Sea in the Hamburg-American line service. While in that service her officers say she rediscovered the island of Jan Mayen. This barren, rockey island is surrounded by fog and is seldom sighted. When the Oceana sighted it the curtain of mist was very thin.

The Oceana will leave pier B, Jersey City, at 3 P. M., Thursday. She will reach Bermuda Saturday about 10 A. M. and sail from there on her return trip at 5 P. M. the same day. This will bring her back to New York on Monday morning in time for her to coal and get away again on Thursday. Her officers say she will easily maintain this schedule.

MAY PLEAD MANSLAUGHTER.

Possible Termination of Snead Murder Case Which Comes Up To-day.

The trial of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and her sister, Mrs. Mary W. Snead, for the alleged murder of Ocey Snead, the East Orange, N. J., bathtub victim, will begin this morning before Judge Jay Ten Eyck in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Newark. The trial has been postponed a number of times for various reasons, and it would not be surprising if there is another postponement. Frank H. Sommer, counsel for Mrs. Martin, and Samuel Ralisch, counsel for Mrs. Snead, are prepared to proceed with the trial.

There may be a hitch, however, because of a technical error in the empanneling of the jurors. The law states that they shall be drawn on a Monday, but as last Monday was a holiday, the drawing did not take place until later.

There have been rumors, apparently well founded, that Mrs. Martin may enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter on certain conditions, in the event of which the indictment against her sister may be quashed and the case ended.

WOMEN LEAD POLICE A CHASE

Arrested on Theft Charge Only When Creek Cut Off Escape.

Mary Jacobes and Alice Keesal, both about 25 years old and living at 127 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn, were arrested late Saturday night after an exciting chase, in which many pedestrians joined.

The two women, with John Buehler of 408 Linden Street, Brooklyn, attended a party on New Year's Eve at the home of Mrs. Margaret Meagher, 80 Third Street, Long Island City. During the evening a vase which served as a family bank was broken and $38 stolen. Mrs. Meagher obtained a warrant for the arrest of the trio.

They were discovered by detectives in Brooklyn on Saturday night. Buehler was arrested without difficulty, but the two women managed to escape in the crowd on the street. They ran toward Newtown Creek, pursued by the detectives and many spectators.

It was not until their escape was cut off by the waters of the creek that the women were captured. They were taken to Long Island City with Buehler and locked up for the night.

In the Long Island City Court yesterday they were held in $500 bail each by Magistrate Smith.

7,996 Trespassers Killed by a Railroad.

Trespassing on the Pennsylvania Railroad system's property in violation of the law has caused the deaths of 7,996 people, approximately two a day, since Jan. 1, 1900. In the same time 7,838 people have been injured as a result of trespassing. These facts are brought out in the records up to Jan. 1, 1911. In 1907, when 9[illegible] deaths resulted from this cause, the Pennsylvania management inaugurated a campaign to educate the public to the dangers of trespassing. As a result of this effort there has been a reduction of 36 per cent. in the number of trespassers killed in the last four years. There were 585 deaths during 1910.

SET HIS CLOTHES AFIRE.

Man Found in Chester Street Said He Was Prof. Leroy Smith.

CHESTER, Penn., Jan. 8.—Lying on the sidewalk with his coat ablaze and waving a revolver loaded with blank cartridges, a man, who said he was Prof. Leroy Smith, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, was discovered by a policeman to-day. Hospital physicians recognized him as a man they had attended two months ago for laudanum poisoning.

Except for a slight burn on the body the man is uninjured. He was held on the charge of attempting suicide.

Tender Years

Isn't life one grand sweet song for Youth!

Now it's a mark down of all our youths' mixture suits.

Sizes 32 to 35 chest.

193 suits that were $16.00.
62 suits that were $18.00.
127 suits that were $20.00.
$12.50 now.

174 suits that were $18.00.
339 suits that were $20.00.
120 suits that were $22.00.
$15 now.

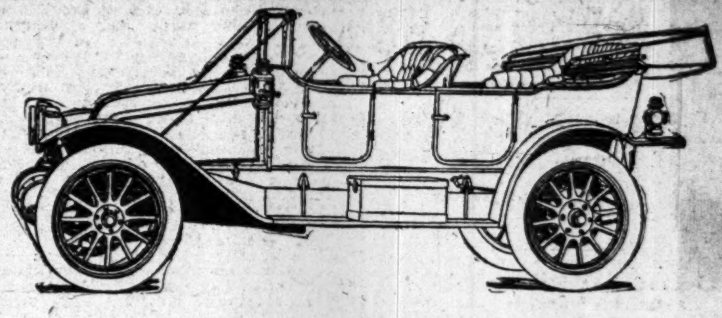
16 suits that were $20.00.
156 suits that were $22.00.
204 suits that were $25.00.
103 suits that were $28.00.
$18 now.

78 suits that were $22.00.
96 suits that were $25.00.
113 suits that were $28.00.
190 suits that were $30.00.
$20 now.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



FRANKLIN

The wonderful success of the Franklin Air Cooled Motor in the face of world-wide competition leads many people to predict that all automobile manufacturers will adopt air cooling.

The Franklin Exhibit at the Madison Square Garden Show includes five and seven passenger touring cars in both four and six cylinder models.

FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
New York City

The Car that has put an end to repair bills

THE VALVELESS "AMPLEX"

No Valves No Overhauling No Timing
No Adjusting No Repairing No Cranking

THE MOTOR CRANKS ITSELF

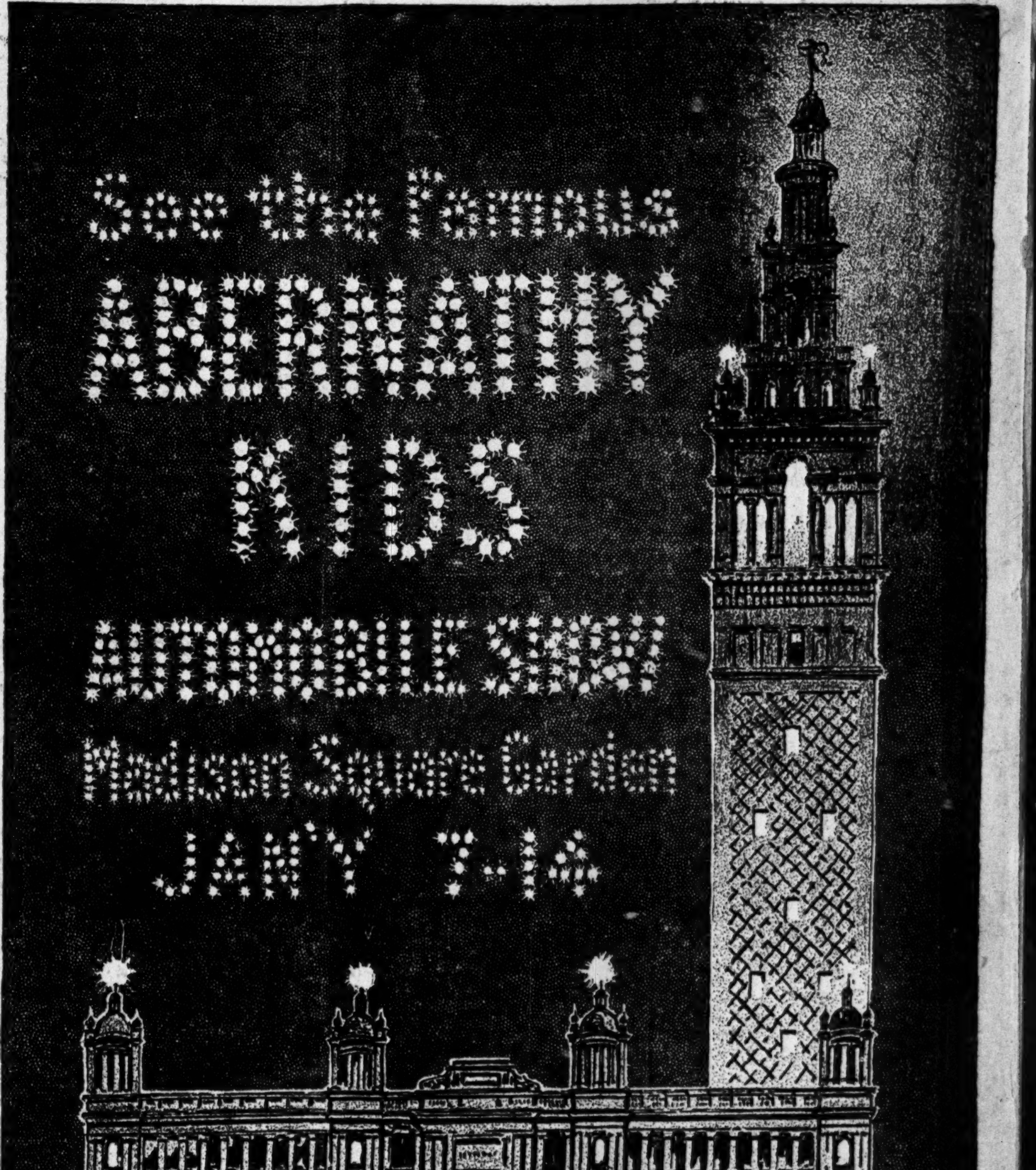
Guaranteed continuously so long as it remains the property of the original purchaser.

From two to seventy-five miles an hour without shifting a gear or touching the clutch.

"AMPLEX" owners never spend any money for repairs. See the Car and learn why.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW, SPACE 53

S. J. WISE AND COMPANY
Telephone, 8371 Columbus Broadway and 58th Street



THE Abernathy Kids are the Human Interest Feature of the show—a refreshing breeze from the Western plains.

Don't fail to see these 6 and 9-year-old boys. Let them tell you how they enjoyed their wonderful experience when they drove a Brush Runabout from New York to Oklahoma, after taking only three lessons in driving.

Ask for a copy of their souvenir book, containing their own story of the trip, in their own language. You will find the Abernathy Kids at Exhibit 112 on the Elevated Platform—east end of the Garden. Tear cut this advertisement or make a memorandum now.

DON'T MISS THE FEATURE OF THE SHOW

Two things mark this year's

Pierce-Arrow Car

COMFORT, being the successful application of six-cylinder engines, the right construction of springs, the hanging of the car on the springs, and the roomy, well-upholstered, rightly-shaped body.

TASTE shown in beautiful lines, appropriate color schemes, luxurious upholstery, specially designed metal work and the general effect of the whole car.

The types exhibited at the Garden Show are a Brougham (36 H.P.), Regulation Touring Car, 7 persons (48 H.P.), Protected Touring Car, 5 Persons (48 H.P.), and a Touring Car of the coach type (66 H.P.)

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Licensed under Selden Patent

New York Sales:
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
233 to 237 West 54th Street

New Jersey Sales:
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
124-126 Washington St., Newark

ATTELL IN TWO BOUTS THIS WEEK

Champion to Meet Coster and Kline—Shows Scheduled at Local Clubs.

Two bouts in which Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, will take part are the headliners in this week's fight calendar in Greater New York. It is seldom that Attell meets boys of his own weight and in his bouts with the lightweights he can usually make up by his cleverness any advantage his opponent may have in pounds. This week he will meet two featherweights, both dangerous boys, who are conceded to be better fit to make the champion extend himself than any other members of the featherweight division. All the clubs except the Empire and the Fairmont will give shows this week, necessary postponements preventing both from making their post-holiday opening until later dates.

Attell's first engagement will take place to-night before the Vanderbilt A. C., at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, against Joe Coster, the Brooklyn featherweight. Coster is regarded as the "comer" of the featherweight division and his ability to hand out hard punches makes him a dangerous opponent at all times. He has recently scored victories over Jimmy Walsh and Tommy O'Toole and he is confident of giving the wily Abe the battle of his career.

The champion's work does not end with his bout with Coster. On Friday night the clever Abe is scheduled to go ten rounds against that other bunch of fistic fireworks, Patsy Kline of Newark, before the National Sporting Club. Kline is another dangerous featherweight who combines both cleverness and a hard punch and he number six knockouts among his most recent performances. He has met Attell before and gave Abe two hard battles. According to the champion, Kline came nearer to putting him, away than any other boy whom he has met. Charlie Bender and Jimmy Glavin will meet in the semi-final bout before the National Club and three preliminaries will precede these bouts.

At the Olympic Club to-night Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman, will meet Benny Franklin in the main bout of ten rounds. Franklin has been working out with Harlem Tommy Murphy for the past two weeks and Sullivan nas been busy with his bouts. He put away Jimmy Dolan of Trenton in five rounds at the Sharkey A. C. Wednesday night. In the semi-final to-night Kid Fleming, the Canadian bantamweight champion, will meet Jimmy De Forest's new protege, Tommy Tracy of Philadelphia. Leo Johnson and Willie Allen will meet in one of the preliminaries.

At the Sharkey A. C., Wednesday night, Bert Keyes, a former big favorite with New York fight fans, will return to the ring after an absence of eighteen months, most of which were spent in the South. He will meet Harry Ferns in the main bout of ten rounds. Richy Ryan and Young Carbo will meet in the semi-final bout of six rounds, and Young Crosby and Young Sally will also figure in a six-round session. The usual Saturday night bouts for the amateurs will also be held at the Sharkey club this week.

The Long Acre A. A. will hold its regular show Thursday night with two strong bantams in the main bout. Young Wagner, one of the claimants for the 116-pound title, will meet Fighting Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn. Both boys have been in active training for this bout for the past week. In the semi-final of six rounds Jimmy Curtis of the west side will meet Young Sieger, a brother and protege of the famous Iron Man. Three four-round bouts and a wrestling bout complete the programme. The regular Saturday night tryouts will also be held at this club.

Joe Stein and Joe Sieger will clash in the star bout of the Clinton A. C. at Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia Street, Thursday night.

Brooklyn will be the scene of several other bouts besides the Attell-Coster go to-night. Brighton Beach A. C. will hold its initial boxing stag this evening at its clubhouse, Surf Avenue and West Seventeenth Street, Coney Island. Fighting Jimmy Murray and Willie Carroll will meet in the star attraction, billed for ten rounds. Jack White of New Jersey and Young Collins of Brooklyn will meet in the semi-final. At the Eastern Parkway A. C., Friday night, Jack Moody of Chicago will box Josh Kelly in the main event, and on the same evening Eddie Powers of Brooklyn will clash with Ben Reilly of Baltimore before the Bedford A. C.

The injury to Cy Smith's hand prevented the reopening of the Fairmont A. C. Tuesday night after a month's rest. Smith was scheduled to meet Leach Cross, but the bout has been put over until later in the month. This club will be reopened on Tuesday evening of next week with a ten-round bout between Packey McFarland and Jack Goodman. McFarland boxes at Milwaukee to-night and will arrive in this city Wednesday. He will do his training at Cannon's Roadhouse in Westchester. McFarland has been working hard since he left New York and was down to 134½ pounds last Thursday. He must make 135 pounds for the Goodman fight.

Digger Stanley, who arrived here Saturday o nthe Caronia, will begin work at once for his bout with Frankie Burns at the National Sporting Club next week. Burns has already settled down to hard work for his bout, which promises to be one of the features of the present boxing season in New York.

Leach Cross is working hard at Allenhurst, N. J., for three hard bouts within the next few weeks. Besides the bout with Cy Smith he will tackle Charley Griffin at the Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn, on Jan. 16, and he will meet Young Sammy Smith of Philadelphia before the Empire A. C. on Feb. 3.

INTERCLUB SQUASH GAMES.

Columbia and Harvard Win Opening Contests of Tourney.

Squash players of the Columbia University Club and the Harvard Club won the first series of matches decided in the annual championship series of the Interclub Squash League. On the courts of their Gramercy Park clubhouse Columbia met and defeated the team of the Heights Casino of Brooklyn, six matches to one. The team of the Princeton Club went down to defeat on the Harvard courts in all four of the matches decided. It is expected that the remaining contests will be decided this afternoon.

The league, as formed for the championship series this season, is composed of the four clubs named. J. W. Prentiss of the Harvard Club is the Chairman of the Tournament Committee for this year. The other representatives are Fred S. Keeler, Columbia Club; J. O. Low, Heights Casino of Brooklyn, and W. A. W. Stewart, Princeton Club.

In the tournament contests each club team is to be composed of seven men, unless otherwise arranged between the clubs two days in advance, but no team may be composed of less than five players. The matches are to be the best two out of three games. The summary:

Columbia vs. Heights Casino, at Columbia.—Frank Kidde, Columbia, defeated Howard Williams, Heights Casino, 15—6, 15—3; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, 15—5, 7—15, 18—15; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, defeated H. H. Boyesen, Columbia, 15—12, 1—15, 15—6; Fred S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated D. Abbott, Heights Casino, 15—7, 15—10; R. E. Wigham, Columbia, defeated W. Gobel, Heights Casino, 15—2, 15—7; R. White, Columbia, defeated H. Peters, Heights Casino, 15—13, 15—5; H. Kellock, Columbia, defeated W. Riggs, Heights Casino, 15—6, 15—7.

Harvard vs. Princeton, at Harvard.—Malcolm D. Whitman, Harvard, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton, 15—6, 15—6; J. W. Prentiss, Harvard, defeated W. A. W. Stewart, Princeton, 15—0, 15—3; Grenville Clark, Harvard, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton, 15—4, 15—3; George Whitney, Harvard, defeated W. B. Chamberlain, Princeton, 15—7, 15—3.

Gilson Bests Ptomaine Poisoning.

After recovering from a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning superinduced by eating canned crab flakes in the inland city of Racine, Wis., recently James W. Gilson, General Sales Manager of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company of Racine, arrived here yesterday for the Garden show. This is the first time that the Mitchell cars have been shown at the Garden, as the famous Racine organization has been a member of the licensed association only since the Palace show of a year ago. Mr. Gilson reports that business at this season is better than at any similar time in the history of the organization.

Capt. William Mitchell Lewis, President of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company; Frank L. Mitchell, its Treasurer, and J. W. Bate, the Mitchell designer, will arrive for the show next Thursday.

Georgetown Abolishes Football.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—George Washington University will not be represented on the gridiron hereafter, according to a notice received by Capt.-elect Wayne Hart of the 1911 team, from the Board of Trustees of the University. The Athletic Committee has been abolished, and it is believed the institution now will withdraw from all forms of intercollegiate sport. Financial difficulties of the football team, it is said, brought about the action of the Board of Trustees.

Hackenschmidt to Wrestle Americans.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Arrangements were concluded to-day for a handicap wrestling match to be held in this city Jan. 20 between George Hackenschmidt and Gus Schoenlein, (Americus,) under the terms of which Hackenschmidt undertakes to throw Schoenlein twice within an hour.

MEYERS FIRST IN MORNINGSIDE RUN

Hayes, Irish-American Athlete, Is a Close Second, Only Five Seconds Behind.

A representative gathering of cross-country runners turned out yesterday for the weekly run of the Morningside A. C., and one of the best contests of the season was witnessed as the weather conditions were ideal. Only a few places on the course were muddy, and these did not hinder the speed of the pack. The event was captured by W. Meyer of the Univa Sportiva, who covered the three mile course in 19:53, after a hard fight for the place in the last mile.

J. E. Hayes of the Irish-American A. C., went out in front and set the pace for about half mile, but fell by the wayside and the mile found Meyer, Mueller, Jordan in the order named with the Irish-American harrier fourth. These four ran in a group by themselves and gradually drew away from the field, opening a good gap before the third mile had been passed.

In the last mile, the race for the supremecy of the quartet, Meyer had a slight advantage and kept up his pace and refused to be approached while Hayes was making a hard attempt for the place. He was unsuccessful and had to be content with second place, with Jordan coming home third. The order of finish:

W. Meyer, Irish-American; M. Jordon, West End A. A.; C. Timmins, Morningside A. C.; J. Manning, Harlem E. H. S.; H. Ost, Morris A. A.; P. Coulter, Mohegan A. C.; C. Ressonico, Liguria A. C.; P. Muller, Clinton H. S.; C. Wilson, Morningside A. C.; C. Guest, Mohegan A. C.; W. F. Tepper, West End A. A.; V. Davis, Liguria A. C.; J. McGrarety, Paulist A. C.; P. Lally, Union Settlement; W. Gunning, Morningside A. C.; R. Sueth, Mohegan A. C.; J. Marcus, Clinton H. S.; R. Lawless, Union Settlement A. C.; A. Leon, Mohegan A. C.; Pat Dunn, Paulist A. C.; H. Jacobson, Fancourt A. C.; H. Murphy, Morningside A. C.; J. Miniter, Hudson Guild; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; J. Reisner, Mott Haven A. C.; A. Laven, Paulist A. C.; S. Richmond, unattached; G. Crosby, unattached; W. J. Olsen, Trinity A. C.; W. Rawn, Xavier A. A.; D. Shea, Sheridan A. C.; J. Sheehan, Paulist A. C.; G. Frieda, Liguria A. C.; A. Capisa, Liguria A. C.; P. Lobinea, Morningside A. C.; J. Manley, Claremont C. C.; A. Reiben, Sheridan A. C.; W. Sasserst, unattached; T. Ward, White Star A. C.

News of the Athletes.

At the annual meeting of the Dalcassian Fishing Club of Holland Station, Rockaway Beach, an adjunct of the Irish American A. C., the following were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Tom Cummings; Vice President, M. Carey; Treasurer, J. A. Mernagh; Financial Secretary, D. M. Seaton; Recording Secretary, E. McEvoy.

Fencing for the season's honors will begin to-night at the New York A. C. with the tournament for teams with three weapons the style of contest.

The prizes for the New York Caledonian Club games, to be decided in Madison Square Garden, Feb. 10, were on exhibition at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday night. They are said to be the handsomest offered for competition for years, and a great entry is promised for the various events, which include handicaps at 70 yards, 300 yards, 1,000 yards, three miles, one-mile walk, running high jump, 12-pound shot, and medley relay race. In addition there will be a 600-yard novice race. A bronze trophy will be awarded to the club or organization scoring the greatest number of points on a basis of 5 for a first, 3 for a second, and 1 for a third place. In addition to the athletic contests there will be exhibitions of Scotch and Irish dancing in costume.

George Obermeyer and Willie Kramer have already teamed up for the six-mile team race at the Brooklyn Post Office games in the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn, on Jan. 21. The conditions of the event provide that the men can change at any time they see fit. There will also be a musical drill by a detachment of Uncle Sam's marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Clarke Takes Bicycle Race.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 8.—A week of bicycle races which will include a six-day race beginning on Monday, with many of the star professionals entered, opened to-night with a number of sprints. A new saucer track has been built at the Broadway Arsenal for the contests. The big event of the night was a four-cornered match race, in which Eddie Root, winner of the New York six-day race, met Jackie Clarke, who finished second in New York; Joe Fogler, and Iver Lawson. The race was at a mile in heats, and Clarke won the two straights handily, although crodwed by Root in the final. George Wiley beat Bobby Walthour three seconds in a five-mile match against time, paced by motor cycles.

OARSMEN PLAY HANDBALL.

Tournament for Diamond Rings Under Way at Metropolitan Rowing Club.

A large gathering of amateur oarsmen and their friends witnessed several exciting handball matches at the Metropolitan Rowing Club on the Harlem River yesterday. Interest runs high in the club over this popular Winter sport, and yesterday's play was close and fast enough to make it interesting. The club has arranged a tournament for the oarsmen, and diamond rings have been put up as prizes. The tournament started a week ago, and there was so much enthusiasm shown that the majority of the members were on hand yesterday to root for their favorites.

In yesterday's matches the playing of H. Rogers stood out prominently. He was in fine form, and, with S. Hartenstine as a partner, had an easy time winning from Smith and Hyland. They took the first match easily, 21 to 12, and the second, 21 to 18. The last match of the afternoon, between Walsh and Simons and Emerson and Baggs, was the most closely contested of the day. These teams were evenly matched, and the outcome was undecided until the last point had been scored. Walsh and Simons took the first game, 21 to 19, and the second game, 21 to 18.

The summaries are as follows:

Rogers and Hartenstein defeated Smith and Hyland, 21—12, 21—18.

Farrington and Regal defeated Gallner and Jans, 21—16, and Gallner and Jans defeated Farrington and Regal, 21—20.

Winers and Bolk defeated Heiers and Van Tassell, 21—11, 21—20.

Corbett and Deljenieve defeated Riank and Boiner, 21—12, 21—11.

Bonbartelle and Burns defeated Sweeney and Wetzler, 21—18, and Sweeney and Wetzler defeated Bonbartelle and Burns, 21—10.

Walsh and Simons defeated Emerson and Baggs, 21—19, 21—18.

McGILL HERE TO-NIGHT.

Crack Canadian Hockey Team to Play Crescent A. C. at St. Nicholas Rink.

The crack McGill University hockey team of Montreal will meet the Crescent Athletic Club seven at St. Nicholas Rink this evening. The McGill team was tied for first place in the Intercollegiate Hockey League in Canada last Winter, and was only beaten out of the title in the final game. McGill defeated Harvard in Boston on Saturday night, putting up a better exhibition of the Canadian game than the St. Michael's team which defeated the New York A. C. team here recently. The international match to-night will be relished by hockey enthusiasts because the local crowd expects to see the strong Crescent team more than hold its own against the invaders from the Dominion. The Crescents, by their play this season, have shown better form than in several seasons and Crescent admirers would not be surprised if the Half Mooners took the amateur title away from the New York A. C. this season.

There will probably be a change in the Crescent line-up to-night, and it is believed this will tend to make the seven even stronger than before. Jackson will probably be replaced at right wing by Scarborough. Martin, the ex-Yale Captain, will play the other wing. Liffiton will be at centre and Shirreff, the former New York A. C. player, at rover. Ernie Dufresne will play cover point. Capt. Sars. Kennedy point, and "Doc" Thomas goal. The McGill team is made up of heavier men than the St. Michael's team, and against Harvard Saturday the Canadians showed a wonderful defense as well as great skating ability and clever passing. The line-up of the McGill team will probably be as follows: Woodyatt, goal; Moseley, point; Cassells, cover point; Davidson, centre; Scott, rover; Blair, left wing, and Capt. Sargent, right wing.

Practice Games at Doyle's.

Alfredo De Oro, the champion, and William Clearwater, who are matched to play for the pool championship soon, will play practice games at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy afternoons and evenings this week. Arrangements have been made with some of the best amateurs in the city to meet the two professionals, and some very interesting games should result.

JEFFRIES POISONED IN JOHNSON FIGHT

Barney Oldfield Makes Remarkable Statement Authorized by Defeated Champion.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 7.—That James J. Jeffries entered the ring with Jack Johnson at Reno July 4 a drugged man and not one suffering from nervous collapse is the pith of a signed article by Barney Oldfield which will be published here to-morrow, and which has been authorized by the defeated champion. Jeffries, however, would not allow all the details concerning the alleged drugging to be published at this time, Oldfield said.

According to Oldfield, Jeffries took him into his confidence during a recent hunting trip in the Sierras. Oldfield's statement is in part as follows:

"Mental or nervous collapse, Jeffries explained, would not have affected him physically for weeks after the fight. The poison which was given him affected his stomach principally, and for a month he could scarcely eat solid food. His favorite dishes did not possess any charm of taste and his whole body seemed as if stricken with rheumatism. When he began to get over the effects of the 'dope' he felt like a convalescent after a spell of typhoid fever.

"He was positive it was no temporary mental or nervous trouble. I begged him to let me give to the world all the information he possessed but he refused, saying that he would rather have it come from another source. He is firm in the belief that the details will all come out within a year or so.

"Jeffries pledged me to secrecy about the details of the treachery and what he had been able to learn. He told me I was the only man who knew as much as he told me. I promised to aid him in getting some information he cannot get himself. Jeffries's story to me absolved the members of his training camp from any blame—that much I must say in justice to the men who helped him with all their hearts.

"It was after Jeffries told me his story that I began to marvel at his present physical condition. For the ten days we were in the mountains he performed feats in endurance that I did not think were possible for any man. Never once did he fail or refuse the opportunity to scale difficult peaks. To any man who has ever had a bit of experience in professional athletics or possesses a whit of knowledge gleaned around training camps Jeffries's condition as he proved it day after day must come as a revelation.'

Hibernians Win at Soccer.

By winning the replayed game with the Clan McDonald football club by the score of two goals to one at Marquette Oval, in Brooklyn, yesterday, the Philadelphia Hibernians earned the place in the semi-final round of the annual cup tie series of the American Football Association. On Monday last these teams played a fast game on a muddy field in Philadelphia, and the game resulted in a tie—three goals each.

In a second section Amateur League game played at McComb's Dam Park yesterday afternoon the St. George fotball club was returned the victor over the Clan McKenzies by the score of two goals to nothing. Both of the tallies were scored in the first period of play.

At Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon the Critchleys and the Bronx United met in a first section league game, and the former won by the score of two goals to one. Heland of the Critchleys scored the first goal of the day from a long shot. Through a miss kick on the part of one of the Critchley backs the Bronx eleven was credited with the goal. At this stage of the game the Bronx team was afforded an opportunity to score from a penalty, but Black kicked the ball wide. A few minutes later Hind scored the winning goal for the Critchleys, this also being from a penalty.

DARK HORSE A WINNER.

Porpora, a Newcomer, Surprises Big Field and Wins Mohawk Run.

Twenty-five members of the Mohawk Athletic Club participated in the monthly handicap cross-country run yesterday which was contested over a 5½-mile course on Jerome Avenue to 182d Street and return to the clubhouse. A surprise greeted all who witnessed the finish and also amazed many of the contestants, as a newcomer, T. Porpora, whom the club officials predict will be a "comer," captured the event in 29:00, starting from the 3:00 mark, after leading the pack the entire distance. Porpora is the latest addition to the Bronx Club, and has already secured two medals, and judging from the form he showed yesterday he will prove a benefit to the Indians. Porpora, although being one of the limit men, starting from the three-minute mark, gave the best exhibition of running. Shortly after the start he went out in front and gained a comfortable lead, which he retained until the finish, where he led H. Biddle, a veteran hill and daler, who started from the 1:45 mark, by a comfortable margin.

Frank Masterson, the Mohawk runner, made the best performance for time, and with a one-minute start covered the distance in 27:33, while C. McGeady, a novice who started with the two-minute men, was the first non-winner to cross the line, getting the novice honors. The order of finish:

T. Porpora, (3:00,) 29:00; H. Biddle, (1:45,) 27:59; C. Greene, (2:00,) 28:15; T. McGah, (2:30,) 29:00; F. Masterson, (1:00,) 27:33; C. McGeady, (2:00,) 28:42; W. Taggart, (3:00,) 29:48; F. Lors, (2:15,) 29:51; J. Meehan, (3:00,) 32:00; J. Hotz, (3:00,) 32:20; J. Murphy, (2:00,) 33:00; F. Joyce, (3:00,) 33:15; J. McGuire, (3:00,) 33:20; W. De Baun, (1:30,) 33:21; J. Neider, (3:00,) 33:25.

HARVEY COHN AS PACEMAKER.

Leads Flatbush Harriers on Fast Run, Which Is Won by Guerin of Trinity.

Harvey Cohn had a good pack of cross-country runners out yesterday on the weekly run of the Flatbush A. C. Cohn sent the men over a five-mile course, starting at the clubhouse, to Sheepshead Bay and return. After setting the pace for the entire distance, he drew up at the finish and let the leaders fight it out for the place, while he dropped back and tried to hurry the stragglers along. J. Guerin of the Trinity A. C., who followed Cohn for the entire distance, and was always in hailing distance, won the event, covering the five miles in 27:20, with W. Schmaliz, a club member, a close second.

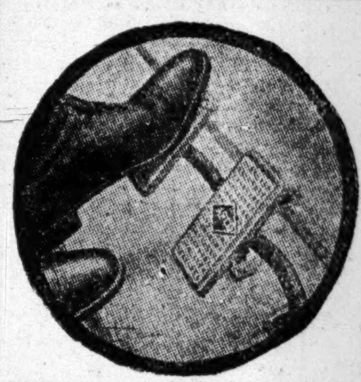
F. Paraveno of the Maplewood A. C. forced Guerin at a good pace most of the way, but in the last quarter was compelled to drop back, and Schmaliz jumped into second place, where he finished, making a hard fight for the tape. The event was well contested and a large field on hand when the gun was fired. The club will hold a run every Sunday morning in the future, starting at 10:30 o'clock from the clubhouse at Avenue I, Flatbush. The order of finish:

J. Guerin, Trinity A. C.; W. Schmaliz, Trinity A. C.; T. Paraveno, Maplewood A. C.; J. O'Connell, Trinity A. C.; J. Gehr, Flatbush A. C.; T. Mossaro, Trinity A. C.; W. Marino, Maplewood A. C.; W. Rankin, Flatbush A. C.; J. Boyle, Flatbush A. C., and F. Roth, Flatbush A. C.

Thaw Stops Ice Yachting.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 8.—The ice yachting sport on the North Shrewsbury River is now over until another cold snap sets in. The ice on the river is very soft and covered with water. All the third-class yachts of the North Shrewsbury Club have been taken off the ice by their owners. This morning most of the mosquitos fleet were out sailing, and in Fairhaven several scrub races were sailed by Class A and B early in the afternoon, the skippers wearing rubber coats and boots.



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2. A cut-out chassis, electrically lighted and driven. This shows perfectly every moving part in operation. There has never been exhibited a chassis that shows to what a high grade of skill the best automobile workmen attain.

3. Another cut-out chassis, duplicate of the first mentioned. Last year we started with only one chassis. It proved such a magnet we had to send to the factory for a second by express in order to take care of all our visitors. This year we start with two.

4. A trip through the Chalmers factory at Detroit by the Photograph Route showing departments and processes in the making of Chalmers cars.

5. A magazine called the "Chalmers Owner," gotten out for the benefit of Chalmers owners. Copies free to our visitors.

6. The Chalmers "30" Touring car. Price, $1500. After all, nothing at the Show interests the mass of buyers so much as the stock models of cars. The biggest piece of news that could possibly be published about the Show would be where was located the best automobile value. The closer the "30" is compared with other cars, the better it looks.

7. The Chalmers "Forty" Touring car. 7 passengers. $2750. It is hard to buy more at any price. Considering the price, it is impossible to buy more.

8. The Chalmers "Forty" Torpedo. This car is generally acknowledged to have the most beautiful lines of any foredoor car yet offered.

9. The Chalmers Limousine. Inside seats for five, facing forward. $3000. Many town cars costing much more do not give nearly so much value.

10. The Chalmers spirit. You can feel a difference in this exhibit which you cannot see or exactly name. We call it the Chalmers spirit. As we understand it, a spirit of liveness; of courtesy; of efficiency; of fair dealing; of class. Behind this exhibit is a great factory and a great organization, and in this exhibit are evidences of the thought and labor of able men who make that organization and that factory what they are.

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Brush (Exhibit 112 Elevated Platform) . $450 and $485
Maxwell (Exhibit 22 Main Floor) . $600 to $1350
Sampson 35 (Exhibit 112 Elevated Platform) $1250 to $1325
Stoddard-Dayton (Exhibit 5 Main Floor) $1175 to $4800
Columbia (Exhibit 118 Elevated Platform) $2750 to $4800

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(To be shown at the second Garden Show next week)

Brush (600 pounds capacity) $650
(Exhibit 113 Elevated Platform)
Sampson (1000 pounds to 20 tons) $1150 to $8000
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AUTO EXHIBITS IN GOOD SHAPE

Finishing Touches Put on Motor Car Displays at Madison Square Garden.

All of the final finishing touches were put on yesterday and everything will be in place to-day when the first full day of the eleventh National automobile show starts in Madison Square Garden. A few of the exhibits were not complete on Saturday night, but these were fixed up yesterday. The task of installing practically twice as many different makes of cars as were ever before shown in the building, naturally took more time than was needed for former licensed shows in the Garden.

Even though the front doors were closed yesterday and the general public was denied admission to the Garden, there were a great many visitors in the building all day. These were men connected with the various cars and accessories displayed, and after making inspection of their own exhibits, they made the rounds of the Garden to examine the cars and other products shown by their competitors.

The men who visited the Garden yesterday, many of whom saw the decorations in daylight for the first time, praised the work of the Show committee and the architect in unmeasured terms. Effective as the decorative scheme is when the thousands of electric lights are turned on, it is even more beautiful in daylight.

The attendance on Saturday night exceeded even the estimates that had been made beforehand. The Show Committee and architect had made such careful preparation, however, that the aisles on the main floor and elevated platform did not appear to be as crowded as at former shows. The wide aisle all the way around the elevated platform made it possible for a great many more visitors to inspect the car exhibit in comparative comfort than was possible at other Garden shows.

The Vanderbilt Cup is shown at the Alco space, mounted on the six-cylinder Alco chassis with which Harry F. Grant won the Vanderbilt Cup race on Long Island in 1909 and 1910. The Glidden Trophy is shown at the Chalmers space. The Chalmers people, warned by their experience last year, when they had to get a second working chassis of the Chalmers "30," installed duplicates of their "30" cut-out chassis for the present show. The chasses are enameled blue and white, and the working of the engines is shown, the crankshafts being revolved by electric-motor driven belts around the flywheels. Both chasses are fitted with Morgan & Wright knobby-tread tires.

The big Washington coach touring landaulet body mounted on a big six-clinder Pierce-Arrow chassis attracts great attention. It is most luxuriously fitted up and is the most elaborate piece of coach work in the Garden. Landscape scenes, by a famous artist, are painted on the outside door panels. One visitor asked the stand attendant if the scenery had been put on the doors so that passengers would have something pleasant to look at on foggy days.

The Premier people had a lot of elbow room on Saturday night at their space on the elevated platform, as the Moline cars that are to be shown in the adjoining space had been delayed in shipment from the Moline factory at East Moline, Ill., and did not reach the city in time to be placed in the Garden before the show opened.

THREE TRANSMISSION TYPES.

Friction Disk Offers Solution to Difficult Problem.

Since the very beginning of the industry, the transmission problem has been a much discussed one, and still holds the centre of the stage. How to get the power from the engine to the wheels has always presented more or less difficulty, because of the fact that the American road varies so largely

One minute the deep mud or steep hill calls for power, while the next a fair straightaway stretch permits high speed far beyond the mere ability of the engine to turn. To suit the engine to these needs and use its full power, whether flying or creeping, is the function of the transmission. The friction disk form is the simplest form, and as simplicity usually wins out, who shall say that its future is not to be great?

The next in point of age and one of the earliest types is the planetary gear which gives two speeds forward and has no parts turning at high speed. This is usually used on light cars where two speeds are sufficient, and since most of the driving is done on the high gear it is very economic. Its use by such cars as Brush, Maxwell, Overland, McIntyre, Jackson, and others of like standing is sufficient recommendation of its merits.

Its compactness and simplicity have recommended it on a number of commercial cars also, such as the Reo, Hewitt, Rapid, and some others. The buyer who desires to make comparisons will find ample opportunity at the great double shows at the Madison Square Garden now in progress.

Penn and Columbia Tied.

Columbia and Pennsylvania are now tied for first place in the race for the championship of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, each having won a game. The Quakers defeated Princeton at Philadelphia on Dec. 17, and on Saturday Columbia won from Cornell at Ithaca in a close game. There is only contest in the championship series scheduled for this week, Columbia and Princeton meeting on Wednesday evening in the Columbia gymnasium. This will be the first league game in New York since 1908, when the intercollegiate championship series was abandoned. The league standing is now as follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	1	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	1	0	1.000
Yale	0	0	.000
Princeton	0	1	.000
Cornell	0	1	.000

Mohegans Win at Basket Ball.

The Mohegans of the Young Men's Hebrew Association defeated the Sokol Hall basket ball quintet at the Y. M. H. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon, 45 to 18. The first half was closely contested and ended 15 to 8 in favor of the Mohegans. In the second half the leaders jumped far ahead and quickly ended all doubts about the outcome. The goal shooting of Brissel and Abby and the guard playing of Taub featured the work of the winners. Danek and Laznow did the best work for the losers. The line-up:

Mohegans.	Position.	Sokol Hall.
Abby	Left forward	Zankat
Brissel	Right forward	Danek
Glasel	Centre	Laznow
L. Rosenfeld	Left guard	Cichet
Taub	Right guard	Zasak

Substitutes—Mohegans: Tischman for Glasel, J. Rosenfeld for L. Rosenfeld, Raben for Taub. Sokol Hall: Kollenbok for Cichet.

Score—Mohegans, 45; Sokol Hall, 18. Field goals—Brissel, 11; Abby, 7; Taub, 2; Glasel, 1; Danek, 3; Laznow, 3; Zankat, 1. Foul goals—Brissel, 2; Taub, 1; Zankat, 4. Referee—A. Greenbaum. Time—20 and 15 minutes.

Innovation in British Polo.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An innovation in the game of polo, as played in England, is contemplated. In view of the prospective Anglo-American match the Hurlingham Polo Club, one of the leaders in the sport, has suspended the offside rule for the coming season and has invited other clubs to follow suit as an experiment in order to decide whether the American game should be permanently adopted. Many British players consider the American game superior to their own.

Japs Want Basket Ball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Cornell basket ball management has received a communication from the baseball team of the University of Keio, Japan, asking for a game in Ithaca some time in May. The Japs are contemplating a United States tour this Spring and hope to arrange games with various American colleges from coast to coast. The letter states that the Keio University team is the strongest baseball team, amateur or professional, in Japan, and the manager is especially anxious to have it appear that this is not the same team which was beaten by the University of Chicago.

VALUE OF AUTOS SHOWN AT GARDEN

Expert Estimates That 350,000 Motor Cars Are Now in Use in the United States.

By BURTON PARKER.

It is estimated that some 350,000 automobiles are now in use in the United States; that $500,000,000 or more is invested in automobile plants, and that in these works, are employed over 200,000 persons; that automobile makers, among other expenditures, pay $80,000,000 annually for rubber, steel, iron, and aluminium, and to the railroads $25,000,000 in freight charges.

These are tremendous figures, as applying to an industry not yet fifteen years old, and show that the growth of this enterprise has been the most remarkable that has ever taken place in the world's history of industries. The importance of this, however, is not so much in the vast amount of money invested either in the manufacture or in the ownership of automobiles. That is only an incident. Of broader and far greater importance is the mighty change which the automobile is bringing about in city and in country everywhere. It is hard to fully comprehend how greatly a new and useful invention adds to the wealth of the world. The invention of the Edison electric lighting system gave us, not merely better lighting, but increased ability to use light. It increased many fold the use of gas. It was in truth a discovery of another day that we had not known of between sunset and its rising, and it added enormously to the effective business of the world every year.

The coming of the automobile is largely responsible for one of the greatest developments of our Nation, in one important particular; that is, more life out of doors, more health, more happiness, and thus prosperity. It is difficult to express the value that the automobile has been from the health point of view to tens of thousands of people who have been brought back from sickness to strength by this outdoor life. Its use for pleasure and for health, however, as important as these are, does not measure anything like its full value. If it were only a pleasure vehicle its importance would be limited to a comparatively few, as related to the total population. If it were limited in its uses to those who need outdoor life for health it would still fall short of broadly affecting the whole country.

The automobile is essentially a great time saver, by which man may almost double not only the quality but the volume of his work by his ability to move quickly from place to place. The farmer of years ago took from two to three hours to drive his tired work horses to town. Now he makes the trip, with the minimum of preparation, in thirty minutes in his motor car, and saves both time and money and gains the pleasure. It is his necessity to-day. The doctor in his automobile now calls on three times as many patients as formerly, getting to his emergency calls in record time. He cannot afford to be without one Winter or Summer. The business man gains health and time in motoring to and from his work and uses the horseless wagons to deliver his goods to customers. The Government now uses motor cars to deliver its mails, and their use is steadily increasing on R. F. D. routes. Traveling men in many sections find them infinitely preferable to the railroad for reaching their trade. So it is with every business and professional man. To-day his automobile is a necessary adjunct—and why not? It is the modern method of locomotion—fast, sure, and invigorating; a necessity and a luxury combined.

As an influence of vast importance on other industries the motor car maker is a considerable factor. Very few appear to appreciate the extent of this influence. For example, the coach building industry, which was, before the introduction of motor cars, practically moribund, is now one of the most flourishing in the country, and not only gives employment to thousands of workmen in the motor car factories where the bodies are made on the premises, but has also given a new lease of life to such of the old carriage builders as are making motor car body building a branch of their business. It has also wonderfully stimulated many branches of the steel trade, the rubber industry, the electrical industry, the manufacture of lamps, and many other accessory trades far too numerous to mention

In fact this automobile enterprise is becoming a very great factor in the civilization of the whole world. In the first place, it is compelling the construction of good streets and good roads, essential to the highest development of civilization, to the best conditions of life, to the largest prosperity on farm, factory, and city. If it accomplished nothing else than the widespread interest that it has in this direction, its value would be far beyond the money invested in the ownership of automobiles. But it is doing more. It is making possible the utilization of these roads and streets by thousands who otherwise would never be able to get any benefit from them either for business, or health, or pleasure. The electric car line made possible the opening of the country surrounding the great cities of the land. It thus helped to stop the congestion that would have almost smothered city life if no other way had been found for scattering population and opening up for suburban development. But the electric car, great as its influence was, is very limited in its scope. Here the automobile comes into play, and makes it possible for the business man in the city to live far out in the country and to be independent of steam or electric roads. It is helping to turn the tide of population back to the country, to renew its acquaintance with the open fields, the trees, the running brooks—to drink deep of a real honest vitalizing ozone—to a new joy in living—to better digestion and lengthened days.

Those who have not studied the statistics of the auto trade and seen for themselves how the motor car is spreading all over the land hardly yet realize how universal is its use. Pessimists have described it as an extravagance, as a useless expenditure, as an unnecessary evil, and, considered from the narrow vision of many of the uninformed, it doubtless appears to deserve their criticism. But it is no longer a luxury—nor a fad. It is now to many thousands and to many lines of business and professions a necessity, just as the telephone, once a luxury, is now in universal demand.

The automobile is making history, and making it far more rapidly than did the railroad in the first ten or twenty years of its operation. It is destined to accomplish as much for the betterment of the conditions of living, and for the advancement of humanity, in ten years as the railroad accomplished in the first twenty years of its existence, and we are only at the beginning of the automobile era.

SPRINGS AND EASY RIDING.

Cmfort of Autoists Keynote of Models at the Garden.

That progress is the order of the day in automobile circles is well shown by studying the provisions made for the greater comfort of the riders. Visitors to the great double show now in progress at the Madison Square Garden cannot fail to be impressed with the great advances which must be seen to be appreciated. In the springs in particular the growth is along right lines, and to be commended for better springs means comfort for the passengers and longer life to the parts, as well as economy of fuel. The good spring smooths the road and requires less power to propel the vehicle. Where a few years back the short semi-elliptic spring was the favorite, and almost the only form, today we find three-quarter elliptics on many cars. This form of spring permits a shorter frame or omits the spring horn commonly used. It adds quite a little to the easy riding qualities and detracts but little, if any, from the sidewise rigidity so often sought.

In the light Hupmobile the rear spring is a single semi-elliptic placed across the end of the frame parallel to the rear axle and making a simple, strong, and light support. Many other variations are to be seen, such as scroll ends, combinations of spiral and flat springs, and, as in the Brush, the use of the spiral spring alone. It is more and more recognized that air tires do not serve as springs and that careful study and good designing are required to get the best results from these essential features.

NEW EXHIBITS AT SALON.

Several Changes Made by Importers at Astor Hotel Auto Show.

Some of the exhibitors in the Importers' Automobile Salon in the ground floor ballroom of the Hotel Astor will make a few changes for to-day and to-morrow in their displays, but most of them will keep the cars and chasses they have been showing since the show opened last Monday. The attendance on the two extra days this week is expected to be larger than usual, as many New Yorkers have returned to the city after spending a couple of weeks out of town. While the salon was closed yesterday, the exhibits in the main lobby were examined by hundreds of persons, including many designers of cars now being exhibited in Madison Square Garden.

The 35-45 horse power Renault limousine Berlin has been sold to Earl Dodge, and will probably be delivered to its new owner to-day. A 30 horse power "sliding sleeve" Panhard has been sold to A. A. Stewart for delivery at Paris. It will have a Kellner limousine body. John Griswold Webb has bought the 50 horse power Benz stock chassis that David Bruce-Brown drove in the Vanderbilt Cup race. A. E. Jessurum has bought a 38 h. p. Peugeot, with a Rothschild collapsible landaulet body, and Mrs. E. C. Kirkland has bought a similar car. Two 24 horse power Darracq town cars have been sold for immediate delivery.

Mrs. Leslie Carter spent an hour at the De Dion space on Saturday examining the eight-cylinder, 100 horse power De Dion, and will have one of these cars in a short time. F. E. Peabody of Boston, who has owned De Dion cars since 1902, showed considerable interest in the 18 horse power De Dion chassis. Other visitors included Raymond F. Almirall, P. J. Moran, Salt Lake City; J. C. English, Camden, N. J.; H. J. Forsdick, Memphis, Tenn.; E. T. Burrowes, Portland, Me.; Richard G. Clemson, Middletown, N. Y., and Owen Manes, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Paul S. Carter, purchasing agent for the Philippine Government, was the guest at luncheon on Saturday of E. Lascaris, General Manager of the De Dion-Bouton selling branch. He spent several hours at the salon, examining the eight-cylinder chassis, three of which have been shipped by the old-established French concern to the Government authorities at Manila.

OLDFIELD BREAKS RECORD.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—At the second outlaw meeting at Ascot Park today Barney Oldfield, driving his "Blitzen" Benz, broke the Pacific Coast one-mile track record, covering the distance in 51 1-5 seconds. James J. Jeffries acted as Oldfield's mechanician.

A feature was the appearance of "Jimmy" Ryall, the Eastern pilot, who thereby renounced his allegiance to the American Automobile Association. Ryall won two events.

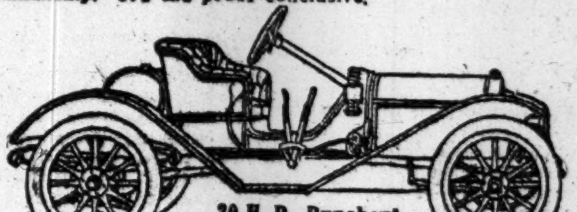
FLANDRAU & Co
DANIEL T. WILSON
406-8-10-12 BROOME ST., N. Y.
MOTOR CARS
Motor Car Bodies
SOLE AGENTS IN U. S. OF
THE RENOWNED
BRASIER CARS
OF PARIS, FRANCE
(Licensed Under Selden Patents)
WE SHOW STRIPPED CHASSIS AND A
SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of the
FINEST COACH WORK
fitted on
11-14, 12-17, 16-27, 18-34, 35-50 H. P.
4 Cylinder and
New 24-50 6 Cylinder Chassis
New Types of the Latest
BRASIER CARS
Just Received

Oakland
A Unique Record

The Oakland hill-climbing record stands without parallel in automobile history. We have won more hill climbs than any other car in America. Twenty-five victories in two seasons. Oaklands have defeated the cream of American motorcars in tests that count the most.

Here is a record of achievement that stands out alone; that puts us in a class by ourselves.

This record stands for all that we may say of Oakland motorcars, all that we may say of design, construction, material and workmanship. It's the proof conclusive.



30-H. P. Runabout
$1000

Do not fail to see the Oakland exhibit at the Garden Show, Section 6, Main Floor.

Doubting Thomases and others should ask or write for copies of "Little Stories of Big Victories" and "From the Man Who Has Driven One," little booklets containing bare-faced truths.

40 H. P. Touring Car
$1600

Runabouts, Toy Tonneaus and Touring Cars. Fore-Door Bodies.
$1000 to $1600
Licensed under Selden Patent.
SHEPHERD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
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Factories—OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
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AUTOMOBILES
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This is the Car
You Want to Drive
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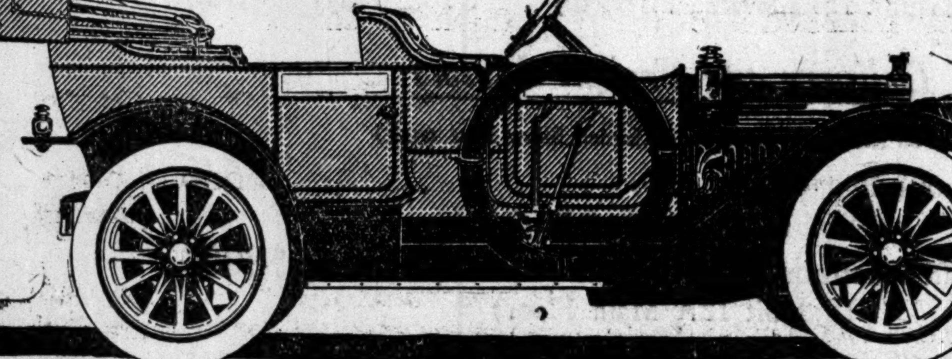
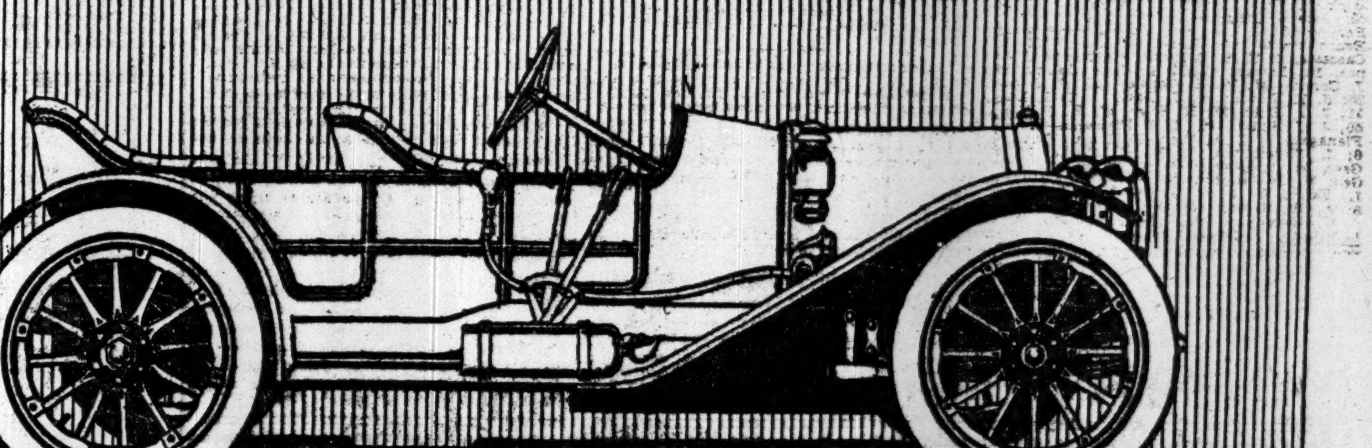


The Autocar
MODEL XXIV, $2250
With Convertible Fore-door, $2350.
AT THE GARDEN SHOW
Four-cylinder engine, 30.6 horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating; 117-inch wheelbase, 36-inch wheels. Price includes full equipment—top, extra shoe, speedometer and other accessories.
Continuous Efficiency Guaranteed
Note:—Our Commercial Cars will be exhibited next week at the Garden Show. We shall make special arrangements for your attendance if you will call this week at our Pleasure Car Exhibit Space No. 117.
THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA
Established 1897
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON
(Licensed under Selden patent.)



SOME OF THE
COLE 30
VICTORIES
SPEED RECORDS.
OCTOBER 1, 1910—Vanderbilt Cup Race—Won Massapequa Sweepstakes in Vanderbilt Cup Race, 126 4/10 miles in 138 minutes 4 82/100 seconds. Average 55 miles per hour. Besides winning the Massapequa Trophy, the COLE 30 defeated 25 out of 44 starters in the three events of the Vanderbilt Cup Race.
APRIL 8, 1910—Los Angeles Motordrome—Won 10 Mile Race—time 9 minutes 3 40/100 seconds.
APRIL 9, 1910—Los Angeles Motordrome—Won 50 mile Race—time 48 minutes 49 60/100 seconds, an average of 67 3/10 miles per hour — WORLD'S RECORD.
APRIL 17, 1910 — Los Angeles Motordrome — Won 10 Mile Race—time 8 minutes 46 seconds.
MAY 5, 1910—Atlanta Speedway—Won 10 Mile Race—time 10 minutes 4 88/100 seconds.
MAY 6, 1910—Atlanta Speedway—Won 60 Mile Race—time 60 minutes 28 45/100 seconds.
MAY 7, 1910—Atlanta Speedway—Won 12 Mile Race—time 13 minutes 29 95/100 seconds.
SEPTEMBER 3, 1910 — Indianapolis Speedway—Won 5 Mile Race—time 5 minutes 5 50/100 seconds.
ENDURANCE RECORDS.
APRIL 6-8, 1910 — Won First Prize Jacksonville to Savannah Endurance Run. Going for two days over rough, sandy roads. Finished with perfect score.
MAY 14, 1910—Brighton Beach—Finished 24-Hour Race—the only $1,500 car to ever accomplish such a feat.
JULY 28, 1910—Brighton Beach—Repeated its wonderful 24-Hour Race performance, scoring 905 miles, winning fourth place. Defeated only by cars of more than twice its rated horse power and price.
ECONOMY RECORDS.
MAY 19, 1910—Won First Prize Chicago Motor Club Fuel Economy Test. Over the roughest run of 191 miles ever made in an economy test, a COLE 30 received highest award. With four passengers the engine consumed only 1082 ounces of gasoline. Absolutely no trouble. Average 28 6/10 miles to each gallon of gasoline.
OCTOBER 1, 1910 — Won First Prize Louisville Endurance Run. Average 27 miles to gallon of gasoline.

COLE 30 $1500 to $1650

Here Are Ten "COLE 30" Features
for the consideration of the prospective car buyer. They give unassailable evidence of the high class construction of the COLE 30—prove it the best buy on the market at near its price. A few other cars selling at the COLE 30 price may possess some of these high class features—but not one will contain all of them.

(1) Unit Power Plant, 3 point suspension. Motor 4 cylinders, 4¼x4½ inches. 30-36 H. P.; valves inclosed for silence, large bearings—chrome nickel steel gears in transmission. This power plant runs with the noiseless precision of an electric.
(2) Bosch Dual Ignition System. Enough said.
(3) Water Cooling System with pump circulation. Mercedes type of Radiator. No overheating and the accompanying knocks and loss of power.
(4) 112-inch Wheel Base—body swung between axles. A big, roomy, and luxuriously appointed car.
(5) Perfectly balanced springs—strongest type—¾ elliptic rear suspension. Makes riding comfortable over the roughest roads.
(6) Full floating rear axle. Weight of car carried on high duty roller bearings on rear axle tube—not on the live axle.
(7) Strong, heavy front axle—ball-bearing steering knuckles. Keeps to the road and steers without perceptible effort.
(8) 34x4 in. Tires, with Demountable Quick Detachable Rims in regular equipment. Big tires mean economy and easy riding.
(9) Double drop frame—low centre of gravity, giving stability and that stylish long, low rakish appearance.
(10) Convertible Fore Doors. Fore Doors can be taken off in summer for coolness.

Some men choose a car on its performance. To their attention we commend the COLE 30 triumphs listed to the left. No car has a prouder record. It is the natural accompaniment of high-class construction.

See the COLE 30 at Our Private Show—In Our Salesrooms.

Convertible Fore Door Touring Car and Fore Door Toy Tonneau, $1,650; Regular Touring Car, $1,600; Torpedo Roadster, $1,500.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
Phone 8116 Columbus
2000 Broadway at 68th Street
Brooklyn—Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 30 Halsey Street.
Newark—Wallace DeWilde Co., 279 Halsey Street.
Jersey City—Wallace DeWilde Co., 294 New York Avenue.
Paterson—Ford Automobile Co., 218 Paterson Street.

IRISH-AMERICAN'S FINE POINT TOTAL

Winged Fist Athletes Roll Up Wonderful Score of 2,001 in Track and Field Sport.

With a grand total of 2,001 points gained by their track and field men in 1910, the Irish-American Athletic Club had put to its credit a score said to be greater than that of any similar aggregation of athletes during any single year. Eighty-nine men contributed to this splendid showing, gaining points only in track and field games.

In the matter of individual excellence Mel Sheppard led his fellows, tallying 122 points, while Martin Sheridan rolled up 120. Dan Ahearne totaled 116, and John Flanagan 111. This quartet led all others in the Winged Fist Club, and incidentally the greatest point winner in any club.

The club's greatest victories were achieved in the National championships, both junior and senior, at New Orleans, which were won by its representatives. The principal records made by the Irish-American representatives during the year just closed were:

60 yards, indoor, 0:06 2-5—W. J. Keating, Albany, Feb. 8, 1910.

60 yards, indoor, 0:06 2-5—R. Cloughen, New York City, Jan. 28, 1910.

110 yards, 0:10 4-5—R. Cloughen, Celtic Park, New York, Sept. 5, 1910.

70 yards, indoor, 0:07 1-5—J. J. Archer, New York City, Feb. 5, 1910; R. Cloughen, New York City, Feb. 5, 1910.

500 yards, 0:57 3-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, Aug. 14, 1910.

500 yards, 0:57 4-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, July 4, 1910.

550 yards, 1:04—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, Aug. 14, 1910.

550 yards, 1:05—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, June 27, 1910.

600 yards, 1:10 4-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, Aug. 14, 1910.

660 yards, 1:21 2-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, May 30, 1910.

700 yards, 1:26 4-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, May 30, 1910.

800 Yards, 1:43 3-5—M. W. Sheppard, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1910. Race track.

900 yards, 1:57 1-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, Aug. 7, 1910.

Two-thirds of a mile, 2:45 2-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, July 31, 1910.

1,000 yards, 2:12 2-5—M. W. Sheppard, Celtic Park, New York, July 17, 1910.

Two-thirds of a mile, 2:44 2-5—M. W. Sheppard, race track, Newark, N. J., Aug. 20, 1910.

2½ miles, indoor, 12:08 1-5—George V. Bonhag, Buffalo, Jan. 29, 1910.

3 miles, indoor, 14:29 2-5—George V. Bonhag, Buffalo, Jan. 29, 1910.

1¾ miles, indoor, 8:10 3-5—George V. Bonhag, Buffalo, Feb. 26, 1910.

2 miles, indoor, 9:14 1-5—George V. Bonhag, Bufalo, Feb. 26, 1910.

4 miles, indoor, 19:39 4-5—George V. Bonhag, New York City, Feb. 5, 1910.

4 miles, 20:11—George V. Bonhag, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1910.

4½ miles, 22:43 1-5—George V. Bonhag, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1910.

5 miles, 25:09 1-5—George V. Bonhag, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1910.

HURDLE RECORDS.

60 yards, low, 0:07 3-5—J. J. Eller, New York City, Feb. 26, 1910.

70 yards, low, 0:08 2-5—J. J. Eller, New York City, Feb. 5, 1910.

75 yards, low, 0:09 2-5—Bob Eller, New York City, Sept. 17, 1910; J. J. Eller, New York City, Sept. 17, 1910.

RUNNING RECORD.

Running hop, step, and jump, 49 feet 7⅝ inches—D. F. Ahearne, Celtic Park, New York, May 30, 1910.

RELAY RACING RECORDS.

2,400 yards, relay, indoor, 5:06 1-5—Irish-American A. C. team, (J. Bromilow, W. C. Robbins, A. R. Kiviat, H. Schaaf,) New York City, Feb. 5, 1910.

2 miles, relay, 7:53—Irish-American A. C. team, (F. Riley, J. Bromilow, M. W. Sheppard, A. R. Kiviat,) Celtic Park, New York, Sept. 5, 1910.

JAVELIN RECORD.

Throwing javelin, 163 feet 1 inch.—B. Brodd, New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1910.

The points gained by the men, and arranged in alphabetical order, are as follows:

D. F. Ahearne, 116; J. J. Archer, 37; J. J. Buckley, 10; W. Brazil, 3; George B. Bonhag, 52; Joseph Bromilow, 47; A. Bruce, 9; H. Barling, 8; H. A. Bopp, 12; A. Bissell, 8; Bruno Brodd, 20; Robert Cloughen, 85; C. Cassassa, 5; K. S. Caldwell, 8; Thomas Chestnut, 10; Edward Cahill, 5; T. J. Collins, 38; J. Coburn, 27; W. E. Conway, 11; B. Dewar, 25; J. H. Donelly, 9; J. Davis, 1; J. J. Daly, 11; J. J. Eller, 71; R. Eller, 47; R. J. Egan, 50; J. J. Elliott, 51; J. J. Flanagan, 111; P. Flanagan, 5; E. A. Frey, 20; H. A. Furbank, 6; J. Fitzgibbons, 8; W. G. Frank, 7; H. Gear, 9; T. Gardner, 6; H. Grassman, 1; M. Gels, 10; H. Hirshon, 16; H. Hausleiter, 9; J. L. Harris, 5; J. H. Hayes, 9; J. B. Holler, 8; A. R. Kiviat, 76; W. S. Krapowitz, 10; G. Knight, 6; W. J. Keating, 27½; I. J. Lovell, 16; T. Lund, 5; F. Lafforge, 6; Owen Langan, 10; R. Langraf, 12; J. Monument, 73; P. McDonald, 42; W. McLeod, 29; J. McSweeney, 4; Hugh McGuire, 19; A. Matshukes, 9; R. T. Mitchell, 15; G. M. Mitchell, 10; O. Michaels, 9; R. Mulliner, 10; Herman Meyer, 11; B. L. Miller, 5; Thomas Nelson, 9; S. C. Northridge, 13; F. L. Onken, 13; William Powers, 38; J. H. Parkinson, 5; Harry F. Porter, 12; W. C. Robbins, 37; J. M. Rosenberger, 55½; Frank N. Riley, 19; M. J. Ryan, 41; T. Ryan, 22; C. Rossenico, 1; W. Rawleight, 14; J. M. Ross, 7½; Harry Ruggles, 7; J. P. Sullivan, 11; M. J. Sheridan, 120; Henry Schaff, 68; Melvin W. Sheppard, 122; E. Stevens, 18; H. A. Smith, 12; Otto Telshow, 10; Robert Verner, 16; J. J. White, 9; J. B. Wilkinson, 9; J. McCaddin, 8.

The following trio represented the club in the boxing championships, scoring as follows: Joseph Rocks, 6; J. H. Garrison, 5; Max Alburts, 5.

GARDEN TRADE AUTO NOTES.

Louie and Temple Abernathy, the Oklahoma youngsters who drove their Brush runabout from New York to Oklahoma following their horseback trip to New York to greet Col. Roosevelt upon his return from the jungle, received a spontaneous welcome from 150 members of the American Boy Scouts on Saturday afternoon when the diminutive Oklahomans started from their hotel in the vicinity of Columbus Circle to go to the Madison Square Garden Automobile Show. The appearance of the American Boy Scouts at a time when the youngsters were headed for the Brush exhibit to tell visitors about their long overland trip, was in the nature of a tribute from an organization of amateur scouts to two sturdy American boys who have earned the reputation of being real scouts.

At the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, Ill., they use an automobile gun carriage, Cadillac make, in constant field service. The Hartford Rubber Works Company have just received an interesting letter from them in regard to the Midgley tread tires which are equipped to the car: "Having just returned from a hard cross-country run with the automobile gun carriage built by the Cadillac Company for this institution last Spring, I know that you will be interested to have a report as to the service the Midgley tires have given us on this machine.

One of the most surprised visitors at the Automobile Show opening in Madison Square Garden Saturday night, was Miss "Billie" Burke. Friends had told her to be sure to visit the Corbin booth in the exhibition hall, and when she arrived there she saw a cream colored foredoor touring car with all trimmings in gold leaf and gold, bearing a card with inscription, "Built expressly for Miss Billie Burke." A note also was awaiting her from the person who made her a present of the car, but Miss Burke, who was delighted, refused to divulge the name.

A car with distinctive motor design, different from the average, which has a really remarkable construction, is the valveless Amplex, the motor of which has only nine moving parts. This valveless model is cranked by simply pushing a button on the dashboard. A special feature of this exhibit is a sterling silver mounted Amplex model, with the body in silver gray. It is one of the most novel at the show.

Pursuing the policy which has been characteristic of the Peerless Motor Car Company since the inception of the power driven vehicle, that company features at the Garden Show a line of cars representing the highest and most artistic ideals of the automobile painter and upholsterer. The cars exhibited not only show to the initiated the perfection of Peerless construction, but also appeal to the layman.

"Just ten years ago this month, at one of our bicycle banquets in this city," said Arthur L. Garford, President of the Garford Company of Elyria, Ohio, at the Garden last evening, "Col. Albert Pope caused a lot of derisive smiles when, in referring to the future of the automobile, which was then in the chrysallis stage, he remarked that within ten years a horse would be a novelty on Fifth Avenue. His prediction was not very far out of the way. Ten years from to-day I predict," continued Mr. Garford, "that the investment in motor propelled pleasure and commercial vehicles will exceed the entire cost of all the motor driven railways in the country, and I do not think it will be many years later when the steam propelled carriers might be added. We have not even scratched the surface of this automobile industry. I look forward to a splendid year's business. I may be called an optimist. I am. And I want to add that any one who goes pessimistic in America goes broke."

The silver and gray tandem tonneau torpedo car in the Selden exhibit at Madison Square Garden was sold within a very few hours of the opening of the show, last Saturday night. The purchaser is a young man from Los Angeles, who is to be married soon after March 1. On account of the fact that it is to be his present on the day of his marriage to the young lady who will have become his bride, he especially requested the Selden Motor Vehicle Company to make no announcement of the purchase. The facts of the sale, however, leaked out yesterday at a gathering of automobile men in a downtown hotel, and on account of the conditions in the sale and the fact that it was one of the few learned of up to this time, the news quickly spread.

More cars were equipped with Goodyear tires than any other kind among the exhibits in the automobile show at Grand Central Palace, New York. The tire census taken among the exhibits showed a total of 32 cars out of the 119 exhibited fitted with Goodyear tires. The Goodyear had a good lead on its nearest rival, which was represented on 19 machines.

HALSTEAD'S GOOD SHOOTING.

Larchmont Gunner Wins 125-Target Event with a Score of 110.

Notwithstanding the fact that a thirty-mile gale from the eastward was blowing right across the range yesterday the gunners of the Larchmont Yacht Club made many high scores in their weekly shoot. Fifteen faced the traps in the chief contest of the day—a 125-target match. Sterling Halstead, who had a handicap of 28, was the winner of the prize. His score was 110. R. L. Spotts, the scratch man, broke 105 clay birds out of the possible 125. T. Lenane, with a handicap of 12, was the runner up with a score of 108. In the leg for the January Cup Halstead was also the winner with a full score of 25, and Spotts captured the "high gun" prize for the day. His final score was 105, tying that of F. E. Samson, and in the shoot-off he won.

W. E. Bemis proved the winner of the leg for the Sauer gun, in which fourteen men contested. He won after a shoot-off with T. Lenane, both having shot full scores of 25. G. W. Lembeck was the winner of the leg for the Baudouine Cup, breaking all but one of his targets. The 10 and 15 target scratch matches were won by K. R. Hooker and F. E. Samson respectively.

The summaries:

Handicap Match (125 targets.)—S. Halstead, (28,) 110; T. Senane, (12,) 108; G. W. Lembeck, (10,) 108; F. E. Samson, (2,) 107; W. J. Emerson, (8,) 105; R. L. Spotts, 105; W. E. Bemis, (20,) 100; R. Johnson, (4,) 100; W. B. Short, (12,) 99; J. G. Batterson, (8,) 98; E. Williams, (8,) 92; W. G. Abbott, (12,) 91; H. Hobart, (28,) 63; K. R. Hooker, (4,) 61.

High Gun Score.—F. E. Samson, 105; R. L. Spotts, 105; G. W. Lembeck, 99; W. J. Emerson, 97; R. Johnson, 96; T. Lenane, 96; J. G. Batterson, 90; W. B. Burnett, 89; W. B. Short, 89; S. Halstead, 88; W. G. Bemis, 84; R. C. Williams, 86; H. Herbert, 80; W. G. Abbott, 79.

Commodore's Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap.—R. Johnson, 1—19; S. Samson, 1—25; T. Lenane, Jr., 3—24; J. G. Batterson, 2—21; W. B. Short, 2—20; E. Williams, 2—20; W. E. Burnett, 2—23; W. J. Emerson, 2—23; J. Herbert, 7—18; G. H. Abbott, 3—21; W. E. Bemis, 5—22; G. W. Lembeck, 2—22; R. L. Spotts, 0—24; K. R. Hooker, 1—19; S. Halstead, 7—25.

Tie between Halstead and R. Samson. Won by Samson.

Sauer Gun; 25 Targets; Handicap.—R. Johnson, 1—21; S. Samson, 0—22; T. Lenane, Jr., 3—25; J. G. Batterson, 2—23; W. B. Short, 2—21; E. Williams, 2—18; W. E. Burnett, 2—22; W. J. Emerson, 2—20; J. Herbert, 7—15; G. H. Abbott, 3—19; W. E. Bemis, 5—25; G. W. Lembeck, 2—23; R. L. Spotts, 0—20; S. Halstead, 7—18.

Tie between T. Lenane and W. E. Bemis—Won by Bemis.

Baudouine Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap.—R. Johnson, 1—20; F. E. Samson, 1—18; J. G. Latterson, 2—15; T. Lenane, 3—21; W. B. Short, 3—21; E. A. Williams, 2—18; W. E. Burnett, 2—19; W. J. Emerson, 2—21; J. Herbert, 7—13; G. H. Abbott, 3—23; W. E. Bemis, 5—20; G. W. Lembeck, 3—24; R. L. Spotts, 0—18; K. R. Hooker, 1—23; S. Halstead, 7—22; J. R. Collins, 5—20; G. Shroeder, 7—21.

Won by G. W. Lembeck.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FENCING.

Three Sessions to Determine Championship of Association.

It will require two evenings and one afternoon to run off the semi-final and final bouts—one hundred and thirty-five in number—in the annual championship of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association, which will be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of March 31 and the afternoon and evening of April 1. Last year there were only fifty-four bouts in the finals contested by four colleges, but at a meeting of the association held yesterday at the Hotel Astor it was decided to allow six teams to qualify for the finals this year. At the preliminaries, which will be held at West Point and Annapolis on March 25, only one team from each division will be eliminated, instead of two, as was the case last year, making it necessary to more than double the number of bouts in the finals, as each man fencing will meet every member of all the opposing teams.

The individual championship will be decided for the first time in several years, the man winning the greatest number of bouts in the tournament being awarded the title of intercollegiate individual champion. He will also receive a gold medal, and in case two contestants win an equal number of bouts they will fence off another bout to determine the title-holder. Since 1907 the individual championship of the association has not been decided, owing to the fact that the system of eliminating two teams at the preliminaries made it impossible to select the champion fairly.

GIANT BATSMEN NOT EASY TO FAN

New York Has Least Number of Strike Outs During Season of 1910.

The records of the number of strike-outs and bases on balls in the National League during the past season were given out by Secretary John A. Heydler yesterday, and show Miller Huggins, the second baseman of the St. Louis team, as a leader in receiving free passes. Huggins had 116 walking trips to first during the season in 151 games. Huggins, however, who leads off the Cardinals' batting order, struck out 46 times. Johnny Evers of Chicago played in 125 games up to the time he was injured late in the season, but his record shows him to be the hardest man in the league to pitch to.

Evers drew 108 passes and struck out but 18 times. Evers and Huggins are the only two players who received over 100 bases on balls. Evers struck out about once in every seven games, while Huggins fanned once in every three games. Sherwood Magee, who led the National League in batting, had 36 strike-outs and drew 94 passes in 154 games. The player who struck out the greatest number of times is John Hummel of Brooklyn. He was fanned 81 times. Zach Wheat of the same team was a close second with 80 strike-outs, and Bescher of Cincinnati was third with 75, while Josh Devore, the "lead-off" man of the Giants, struck out 67 times.

During the season the New York team received 562 bases on balls, and was second only to the St. Louis team, which received 655 passes. New York players struck out 489 times, and fared better in this respect than any team in the league. Brooklyn players struck out the greatest number of times, 706. Hans Lobert of the Cincinnati club, who will be with the Phillies this season, had but nine strike-outs in 90 games.

Al Bridwell was the best pass collector of the Giants, with 73 to his credit. He fanned 23 times in 141 games, an average of about once in every six games. Snodgrass and Larry Doyle each received 71 passes. Snodgrass fanned 52 times, and Doyle 26. Devore fanned 67 times in 130 games, or about once in two games. Tony Smith led the Brooklyn team in receiving bases on balls, with 69 passes. Hans Wagner of Pittsburg struck out 47 times and received 59 bases on balls.

LORILLARD DEFEATS BROKAW.

Fashionable Audience Witnesses Raquet Games at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 8.—P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated H. O. Brokaw in the final round for the annual second-class racquet handicap, three games to one, by a score of 4—15, 15—3, 15—9, 15—13, on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day, and Clarence C Pell easily defeated R. D. Wrenn in three straight for the New Year handicap for the Club Cup; score, 15—6, 15—0, 15—minus 4.

Owing to Mr. Brokaw having to leave for the South last week, and rather than take the cup by default, Mr. Lorillard agreed to await his return. The match was a good one, and the galleries were crowded by a fashionable audience, as racquets are very popular now at Tuxedo.

In the Wrenn-Pell match, Mr. Pell caught Mr. Wrenn at a very low ebb and went right through him, and before he could get warmed up he had lost the match. Mr. Pell shows wonderful ability, and as he has just lately taken to racquets, he promises to be one of Robert Moore's best pupils, and is entered in the gold racquet championship, which opens here on Feb. 11.

Following are the scores:

Annual Second Class Racquet Championship, Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club.—H. O. Brokaw defeated Griswold Lorillard, 15—8, 15—6, 15—6; P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated George F. Baker, Jr., 15—5, 15—2, 15—12.

Final Round.—P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated H. O. Brokaw, 4—15, 15—3, 15—9, 15—13.

New Year's Handicap, Club Cup.—First Round—R. D. Wrenn, minus 4 aces, defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, 4 aces, 18—13, 15—8, 9—15, 10—15, 15—12; S. G. Mortimer, 4 aces, defeated William Post, 4 aces, 15—3, 15—3, 15—9; C. C. Pell, 4 aces, defeated Griswold Lorillard, 9 aces, 15—8, 15—15, 17—14.

Semi-Final Round—R. D. Wrenn, minus 4 aces, defeated George F. Baker, 9 aces, by default; C. C. Pell, 4 aces, defeated S. G. Mortimer, 4 aces, 4—15, 15—17, 15—3, 6—15, 15—8.

Final Round—C. C. Pell, 4 aces, defeated R. D. Wrenn, minus 4 aces, 15—6, 15—0, 15—minus 4.

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Cars must be sold at once! !

Such bargains in used cars never offered in New York before.

Beautiful 1907 LOZIER top; all equipment; at a price that would astound you.

Wonderful THOMAS '07; 7 passenger; top; seat covers; all equipment; just the thing for the renting business; make offer.

Pretty little 6-40 THOMAS Toy Tonneau; looks like new; runs like new. See this!

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Do you need a Taxicab or Town-car? Think of getting one for the price of a body alone. We have three 4-40 of our own make; guaranteed, which have rarely been used. See them anyway. The most beautiful Cars in Town. PALMER & SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., No. 1,620 Broadway.

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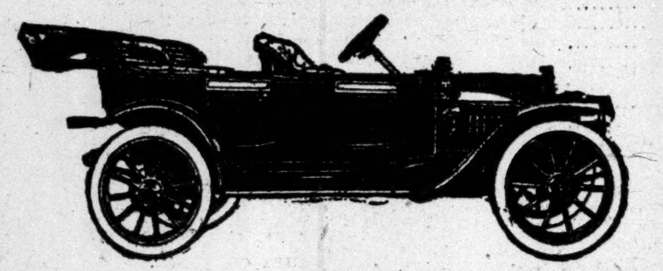

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These experts knew the importance of building complete in their own factory. They knew automatic machinery,—and its limitations. They knew what personal supervision would mean and they resolved to see that every car they built was right.

They bought a modern factory; spent a million dollars in its equipment; installed every desirable machine known to the industry, and began experimental tests on a new and striking model.

Many vital parts were of original design. Others were modernized applications of time-proven details. Everywhere were eliminated parts which were doubtful or unsatisfactory. Never was an automobile created under such favorable conditions.

When, at last, the car was perfected, the production began. Of the small output—for only 900 could be built last year—every one has made a record of phenomenal efficiency. Every individual car has made good.

Manufactured In Limited Quantity—Every Car Right

So far the attention of these experts has been centered on factory organization and the perfecting of their standard models.

With this preliminary work done—and the car itself a wonderful success—actual manufacture is now their sole task. Production will be limited—a policy realized at the start as the one means of maintaining quality. Only 4,000 "Everitts" will be built this year—and this is a factory of double that capacity.

But, in consequence, the buyer gets mechanical excellence hitherto known only to the costliest, in a car which represents the combined knowledge of three experienced manufacturers. He gets a car known to be right in every detail.

And the price of the "Everitt"—in the most expensive models—is only $1,400.

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Absolute simplicity is a feature. The whole motor is in just two parts. Five minutes' work allows adjustments that ordinarily mean half a day in a machine-shop with a gang of men.

The flexible power plant furnishes maximum power at average speeds—something no other car can do. The driver has a feeling of unlimited power—hills and high-gear tests are a revelation.

The extreme light weight—(2,300 lbs. on scale); the percentage of power-to-load; the long-stroke motor; the double-drop frame; the honey-comb radiator; the Bosch ignition; the operating economy; the big, comfortable bodies; the careful finish and thorough equipment;—these are but a few of the points which in the Everitt appeal to an expert.

Prices range from $1,350 to $1,400. See these cars at the Show—Space 116.

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FLANDERS "20"

The Lowest Price and the Highest Value Now Offered in Automobiles

ANNOUNCEMENT: Immediately to your left, as you enter the main entrance of the Madison Square Garden, you will see the cars that have been the pride and satisfaction of thousands of owners and the envy of rival manufacturers.

As usual, our exhibit will be the center of attraction to prospective purchasers who have heard or know of the records of these cars—records, which for enduring service, have never been equalled. Side by side with the latest E-M-F "30" is "Bullet," the ninth car we built, now a veteran of 73,000 miles; fifteen years of service crowded into the two years of its existence, and running just as perfectly as when new. This car will tell you more in five minutes' inspection of the quality and engineering supremacy of the E-M-F Company's product than we could tell you in a month.

The E-M-F "30" Five-Passenger Standard $1,000 Touring Car is shown with added refinements, that lend grace of line and comfort to this type of body.

The E-M-F "30" Roadster, $1,000, is a companion car which we have built to meet the needs of those who desire an exclusive two-passenger body design and the special service this type of car affords.

The E-M-F "30" Demi-Tonneau, $1,000, is an additional body type mounted on the Standard E-M-F Chassis. This car comfortably accommodates four passengers and is particularly adaptable to the prospective owner whose family is numerically small.

The E-M-F "30" Standard Chassis is also equipped with a **Coupe Body** that for luxury and comfort is unsurpassed. This car is listed at **$1,450.**

The Flanders "20" is the car that performed one of the greatest endurance feats ever accomplished. From Quebec to Mexico City, over roads seemingly impassable, over uncharted highways, through mud and water and every climatic condition, this car was piloted 4,127 miles—a trip that will go down in history as a record of human and mechanical supremacy over such difficulties that proved this car to be the greatest value in the motor world.

The latest achievement of the Flanders "20" (Suburban type) carrying a full complement of passengers, just completed at Los Angeles, Cal., the most marvellous non-stop performance in the history of motordom. 10,872 miles in a night and day continuous journey over country and city roads, made under the supervision of the Automobile Club of Southern California.

No car selling at any price, or rated at any horse power, has ever achieved such a triumph as this.

We are showing **The Flanders "20" Roadster** and **Runabout** models at **$700,** the four-passenger **Suburban $725,** and the much admired **Coupe** at **$975.**

These cars are all mounted on the **Standard Flanders Chassis** which has in its first year demonstrated that the superior facilities of the E-M-F Company's manufacturing plants and engineering experience has produced a car at a world beating price and quality.

There is also on exhibition the various important parts such as crank-shafts, cylinders, pistons, cam-shafts, gears, clutches, axles, etc. You can readily see the kind of materials and workmanship that have made the E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" so popular.

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Nearly all territory has been alloted. Dealers everywhere have recognized that these cars have created a new standard of value. They sell themselves. The E-M-F "30" and the Flanders "20" turn over investment rapidly. There are 30,000 enthusiastic E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" owners "boosting" day by day. This is the great E-M-F sales force. It may be possible that you can get in on the ground floor, so inquire early at our exhibit.

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RESPECT THE COURTS.

Nothing could be better than that private disputants should settle their quarrels out of court. Agreement is better than litigation in such cases, but is less praiseworthy in cases where the Government is a party and the suit affects public interests. There is no better place than open court for the settlement of such matters. Yet we read every day that some Government cases are settle. by agreement, and that other cases will not be settled so. There have been many such cases regarding revenue frauds, and within a few days it has been announced that the Government had abandoned the civil cases against the so-called bathtub trust, but would proceed with its criminal prosecution.

As a general thing when the Government takes a man into court the settlement ought to be in court. Even if the case is arranged out of court the statement of the settlement ought to be under the sanction of the court. It would make the Government cautious about going into court if it were held to publicity regarding the merits of the litigation. There have been too many cases in which the Government has been defeated in a manner indicating that the case was improperly brought. There have been settlements in which the lack of any case by the Government has been concealed by private agreement. There have been other cases in which the public interests have been only doubtfully served by private arrangements accompanied by the greatest publicity.

Take, for example, the litigation regarding the advance of rates by the railways. It will be recalled that the advance was prevented by a threat to prosecute the railways as conspirators, and there was a tacit understanding that the advance would be permitted upon the making of a case warranting it before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The compromise left it doubtful whether or not there was ground for proceeding against the railways as conspirators. The waiving of the point prevented the judgment of the court, which would have been useful in high degree. Thus far the advance has not been allowed and in the meanwhile the personnel of the Commission has been changed in a manner not increasing the likelihood of the fulfillment of the understanding. The resort of the Government to the "midnight injunction" was questioned at the time, and events since then have increased regrets that the matter was not settled judicially rather than privately.

A Government prosecution ought to mean more than it does, and defendants can contribute to such a result by refusing to accept a discharge except in due process of law. The public as well as the bathtub conspirators are interested to know whether or not they are criminals. There are too many in like jeopardy to justify any other than a judicial settlement. Innocent and guilty alike might well insist that they shall be acquitted or convicted by proceedings of like solemnity at the beginning and the end of the prosecution.

EXASPERATING TRAVELERS.

To the number of voices praising and prophesying war, that eminent company headed by the Hon. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON, must now be added the voice of a clever and entertaining traveler, Mr. PRICE COLLIER. Writing in Scribner's for January, he strikes a mighty blow for the prepare-for-war school. While he promises to show us that we are in no immediate danger of an attack from the Pacific, he easily takes a leading place among the extollers of war. "In spite of all that is preached by the maudlin provinciality of the day," solemnly declares Mr. COLLIER, "war is the essential condition of all life." We gather from this and other statements like it that Mr. COLLIER is a good type of a certain faction of the war school who have the greatest contempt for home opinion. To all objections to their theories these great travelers invariably raise the cry: "You have not been there. You cannot know." For Mr. COLLIER what is not cosmopolitan is not worth considering at all. It is this trait that is particularly exasperating to those of us who have to spend most of our time at home and at the same time hope to reach trustworthy conclusions on questions like war and peace.

We shall not give up the hope of so doing in spite of a thousand Price Colliers. A story has been widely circulated in this country about a cat and a fiddle in which it is set down that a certain cow jumped over the moon. Should we venture to put on record our firm belief that such a performance never took place, Mr. COLLIER and his school would probably rush at us with, "How dare you deny this? Have you ever been in the moon? Do you know anything at first hand of the economic, social, and politico-ethical conditions among the Moonese?" To which we should reply frankly that we had never been in the moon and had never lunched with a single Moonese official. We should maintain our position stoutly, however. Though our knowledge of the moon be small, we have an intimate acquaintance with cows and we have watched at least one trying to jump a common farm fence. If we never live to see the dawn come up out of China, we shall still hope to gain some trustworthy ideas on this war and peace question.

THE AMERICAN OYSTER.

Somebody has proposed, in view of the great scarcity of British oysters, and the consequent decrease of the Dutch oyster supply because of the large demand upon it from England, the exportation of the American oyster to England. Perhaps the late oyster scare, hereabout, due to the report that some oysters were fattened in unwholesome shallow waters, has so largely decreased the demand that some American oyster growers may be caught with the delusive bait of a British market for their product. But let them beware.

There has been, and there will be, a sufficient market at home for the American oyster in its best state. We have no oysters to spare for Englishmen to scoff at. An Englishman does not know a real oyster when he tastes it. His idea of an oyster is a brown thing that tastes like copper. He calls a Lynnhaven or a Cotuit tasteless. A generation of experience would not cultivate in him the capacity to appreciate the best oyster in the world. He knows nothing of a stewed oyster, or a roast or a broil or a blanketed oyster. He never heard of an oyster cocktail. He pays from $1 to $3.75 for the mollusc with the flavor of copper, and likes it because his ancestors liked it. Keep our oysters where they belong.

VALUE OF BOOK APPRAISALS.

The exact value of the services of an expert appraiser of rare books to the owner of those books is a matter in which few of us can have much interest. When the library of HOWARD WILLETTS at White Plains was destroyed by fire, EDWIN H. WENDELL was employed to appraise the value of the burned books. The prices he placed on some of them are fairly staggering to ordinary mortals. For instance, a set of Cruikshankiana is estimated at $35,875, and an original edition of THACKERAY'S writings at $25,250. These values are not guessed at, however, but are founded on a thorough acquaintance with the records of sales of rare books, coupled with a knowledge possessed only by experts, of the present state of the market for such luxuries. The destroyed library of Mr. WILLETTS, according to Mr. WENDELL, was worth more than $90,000. For his services the appraiser charged $4,500 and was awarded $3,500 by a trial jury. In the United States Circuit Court Judge RAY has now reduced this sum to $2,500, on the ground that the compensation of such an expert should not be over $20,000 a year, while $14,000 would be a fair amount.

As to whether or not Mr. WILLETTS received from the insurance companies fair compensation for his lost books, on the basis of Mr. WENDELL'S appraisal, testimony is not forthcoming. It may be presumed that the amount of the insurance has nothing to do with the case, as the appraiser is not responsible for that. The regulation of a rare book appraiser's possible yearly earnings by a court, however, is an interesting development. We do not believe that any expert in this line has ever before been told, by high authority, that he could not take all he could get. It is a trade requiring special talent and large experience, and it is not overcrowded. However, neither of the sums mentioned by Judge RAY is beggarly. Even with the restriction, book appraising is a profitable employment, if a man can get enough of it, and it is certainly a pleasant one.

EMPIRE OR HOBBLE OR BOTH?

We should feel more relieved by the result of a so-called referendum in France, touching the relative popularity of the hobble skirt, which was reported in the Marconi dispatches to THE SUNDAY TIMES, if the Empire style, which seems to have received by far the largest number of votes, were better adapted to the ordinary female form, and if the Empire itself could not be so easily hobbled. A combination of Empire and hobble, which is now to be feared, would be dreadful. In the Empire gown the waist of a woman appears to be just under her shoulders. Add to that the hobble effect, in the neighborhood of the feet, and our wives and daughters will resemble the Christmas table paper favors containing mottoes and torpedoes; long drawn out, and bunched at either end.

An Empire gown exactly suits the figures of a very small part of female humanity. The hobble skirt suits none. But many, too many, women will wear what the fashion authorities decree, and while the Empire style will make all but a few look ridiculous, we are convinced that, combined with the hobble, it will tend to confirm many more young men to bachelorhood.

President TAFT, who is a fairly competent golfer, having said his word in favor of the malletlike Schenectady putter, in defiance of the edict of the Scotch golfers, Americans who play at the game will continue to use the putter they prefer, and to putt according to their putting idiosyncrasies. A golfer who can putt well can run down a ten-yard lie, at a pinch, with the back of his niblick. The mallet putter has commended itself to some players because it vaguely resembles a broom. The skill is not in the club. The art of putting is harder to master than Greek or calculus, but once mastered, the old-fashioned gun-metal club, the goose-neck, and the Schenectady serve equally well.

There may be truth in the report that the English sparrows are leaving us, though we have our doubts about the mysterious malady which is said to be killing them off. The sparrow is a tough bird. However, it was brought here, against its own will, to exterminate the measuring worm, and it performed its task with celerity and cheerfulness. It has remained to be subjected to all sorts of obloquy, to the condemnation of agriculturists, to the abuse of late sleepers, to the depredations of cats. It if really goes we shall miss it. It has had rights here, which nobody has respected. It has qualities as a fighter, and as a colonist, which deserve approval in this Republic. Mark our words, the English sparrow will be remembered gratefully in our history, and if it is really on the eve of disappearing, with great regret.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Peary's Polar Records. The Royal Geographical Society of London, which is the highest scientific tribunal to which he could appeal, has "thoroughly examined" Capt. PEARY'S records of exploration, during which he was "the first to reach a pole of the earth." We quote from the letter of Dec. 5 last, addressed to Capt. PEARY by LEONARD DARWIN, President of the Royal Geographical Society, acknowledging receipt of the proofs, including copies of the observations taken by him at the pole. These proofs, and, in fact, all his original records, which are more than enough to satisfy the eminent scientists of London, PEARY is now prepared to submit to Congress. The National Geographic Society of the United States had already examined PEARY'S proofs and satisfied itself of their genuineness, and on the strength of this examination the British society had awarded him its special gold medal. It now certifies independently to his achievement.

Great Britain knighted SHACKLETON for penetrating furthest South, and made him a grant of $100,000 besides. That kingdom has rewarded with knighthood at least a dozen arctic explorers, and made grants of money to several, who in past centuries have successively held the record of "highest North." NANSEN, who reached "highest North" for Norway, was appointed Minister to Great Britain. None of these men achieved the full measure of success. PEARY, who reached the pole, under orders of the President, after twenty-three years of exploration, arduous as they were valuable, during which he filled in all the unknown gaps in the Northern coast line of the American half of the arctic regions, is still unhonored by an American Congress.

It is understood that the House Committee on Naval Affairs will report favorably a bill placing Mr. PEARY on the retired list of the navy with the rank and pay of a Rear Admiral of the staff. He deserves at least this recognition. It would not be out of place, indeed, to make him a Rear Admiral of the line. This distinct rank and position would give him the opportunity to devote, uninterruptedly, the knowledge which he has gained at an expenditure of money, time, and at terrible personal sacrifices and risks—knowledge which is possessed by no other living man—to the forwarding of work in the antarctic regions, with the strong probability of adding yet more to this Nation's honor and prestige.

Gov. White's Restored Citizens. The exercise of the pardoning power is an invidious task. It must be more than distasteful, because the pathetic appeals made in behalf of prisoners, most of which must be rejected, are heartrending, and because those that are granted may subject the Governor to adverse criticism for his clemency. When it is learned that Gov. WHITE set free three murderers, one of whom killed his wife and another his sweetheart, and none of whom had served more than twelve years, the impulse is strong to blame the Governor. When it is further stated that he has within a few months restored to citizenship seventy-five individuals, among whom was a partner of "520 per cent." MILLER, another a conductor of "one of the worst badger games ever worked in New York," and men convicted of bribery, thievery, forgery, burglary, manslaughter, and murder, and that this is the largest number whose offenses were condoned within any similar period in the State's history, the Governor will doubtless be criticised for the manner in which he has discharged his duties.

The pardoning power ought not to reside in the Executive. Its lodgment there is an inheritance from the monarchical form of government. The power that judges and condemns should also be the power that tempers justice with mercy. The considering of extenuations of fault and crime is essentially judicial, and should be extended to the removal of the penalty upon occasion. This State should constitute a Board of Pardons, which could deal with condemned and disfranchised criminals better than any Governor, however well-intentioned.

Better Harpoons for the "Loan Sharks." The profits of the 500 or 600 "loan sharks" that find their victims in this city are estimated by the officers of the Sage Foundation to be $30,000,000 yearly. This enormous sum they extort from needy borrowers by the exaction of double security for loans, by the drawing up of tricky contracts that pledge the borrowers further than they know or realize, and by threats to levy on salaries and obtain discharges from employment of their victims if they fail to remit the principal and usurious interest. The Sage Foundation is making commendable efforts to protect the victims by enlisting the kindly interest of employers, and to harpoon the "sharks" by resort to legal trials under the provisions of the law of 1909. If it can be proved that the money lenders are charging interest above 6 per cent., or are cheating the borrowers, they are subject to $500 fine or a year's imprisonment, or both, and are barred from any claims against the borrowers.

But there is something the matter with the legal harpoons. The "sharks" evade them, or are merely grazed by their barbs. If the attorneys charged with the conduct of these trials will observe the weak and blunt points in the application of the law against the usurers, and will suggest to the Sage Fund's officials expedient means of strengthening and sharpening them, we have no doubt the Legislature may be persuaded to forge new and better harpoons for the hunt.

CHAMPIONS SNEAD SISTERS.

Southern Editor Says They've Been Pursued with Devilish Vindictiveness.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Century Magazine has printed in pamphlet form some "Plain Words on Important Topics," being recent editorial articles from its pages on "Strike Violence," "General Lawlessness," "Yellow Journalism," and "Bad Manners." In writing to his sister about the attempt upon his life Mayor Gaynor said some things which should "set men and women thinking as never before on the subject of sensational journalism," as the Century says. There is little doubt that the assault upon Mayor Gaynor was induced by the attacks that had been made upon him by a yellow journal.

Last year Ocey Snead was found dead in a bathtub in her house in Orange, N. J. It was charged that she had been murdered by her aunts, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, Mrs. Mary W. Snead, and Miss Virginia Wardlaw, and from that day to this the accused have been pursued with a vindictiveness that has been nothing short of devilish. Miss Wardlaw died in prison last Summer; Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Snead are to be tried for their lives at Newark. There is no direct evidence to sustain the charge of murder against any of the unfortunate women. There is every reason to believe that Mrs. Martin at least is insane. Yet she has been declared by the "experts" to be in the possession of her faculties, and she is to be convicted and executed, if possible, to make more grist for the sensational newspaper mill and to save a few dollars of insurance money.

The case is now to be tried in court, and God send the prisoners at the bar good deliverance. That is their only hope, except as the court and jury may be influenced by the testimony of those who have known the Wardlaws all their lives and know them to have always been one of the best families in the South.

We commend them to the consideration of The New York World and TIMES and Sun with the hope that they will see to it that the law is not administered in this case for the purpose of gaining victims, but that the case against the two women shall be tried according to the law and the evidence and a true verdict given.

THE INSURANCE BROKER.

He Does Fill an Important Place in the Business Community.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your interview with Mr. Thomas P. Burke leads one to write a few words more regarding the importance and exact functions of the capable fire insurance broker of to-day. The insurance broker is as indispensable to the business community to-day as is the lawyer. There is certainly no reason because there happens to be some insurance brokers who are not efficient and progressive that the whole profession, which is growing in importance and dignity from day to day, should be discredited.

As a matter of fact, the insurance companies would like nothing better than to have the brokers legislated out of the business, and in at least one instance they have made an effort to dispense with the services of the brokers. They found, however, that they could not do business without them, because they were performing a legitimate and important function which no one else could perform, and which the community, especially the modern business man, realized was indispensable. Nevertheless, there are still a great many people who do not understand these duties and services of the broker, which is shown by the large business done by the insurance companies "over the counter," or, in other words, direct with the insured.

If the insurance broker had nothing to do but to induce his customer to give him an order, go to the insurance company, and obtain a policy with the proper amount, name, location, and rate filled in, deliver this policy to the insured, collect the premium, pay the insurance company, and obtain his commission—if, I say, he merely performed these services there might be some reason for considering him an unnecessary expense, which the insured in the end had to shoulder.

As a matter of fact, however, the efficient insurance broker of to-day is supposed to look after the interests of his clients or customers in insurance matters in exactly the same manner as an attorney looks after the legal affairs of his clients. He must decide what kinds of insurance are to be taken out, what forms best suit each particular case, what special clauses are necessary to take care of peculiar conditions, and what special privileges must be granted by the insurance companies. In addition to all this he must remove existing defects and devise structural improvements to obtain further reductions of rate from the insurance companies. And most important of all, it is the broker who acts as intermediary between the company and the insured in case of loss, and sees that the insured gets all that is rightfully his, at the same time preventing the insured from making an unjust claim. As a matter of record, the insurance brokers of this city have been the means of obtaining thousands of dollars in payment of losses from the companies, which otherwise the companies might have refused to pay.

It is probably not generally known that, in accordance with recent court decisions, the broker is often responsible if he does not properly protect the interests of his client. Whether these decisions will hold or not, the responsible broker will usually hold himself personally liable if his customer suffers loss through his neglect.

The difference in the handling of an ordinary insurance proposition by the antiquated insurance broker and the modern broker is about the same as the difference in the handling of a legal proposition by a notary public and an attorney. The modern broker must study conditions, and focus his knowledge and experience so as to get the best possible forms to cover the peculiar circumstances of each transaction. The antiquated broker will simply go to the companies and accept whatever they see fit to tender him.

I think from the above you will see that he has a very distinct service to perform, and that his service is in the interest of the community as distinct from that of the insurance companies. You will also see that if you eliminate the insurance broker you simply place the insurance companies in full possession of the field, and they will be in a position to make the public take whatever they care to give it. I think an investigation would prove that the average fire insurance broker is not making more than a fair living, and if his commissions were materially reduced he would either be unable to give proper service to his customers or would be forced to charge such customers for his services in addition to the compensation received from the insurance companies.

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr.

New York, Jan. 7, 1911.

Polite Savings Banks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A. B. H." complains about bad manners in savings banks, and there is no question but what his experience is all too common. If trustees did their duty this would be eliminated in all savings banks, as it has been in some.

Find the savings bank with courteous officers and employes, and then watch it grow.

New York, Jan. 8, 1911. BROOKLYN.

CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Walter Laidlaw Gives an Interesting Study of Census Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A. D. 1911 opens in my estimate with 726 cities of 8,000 and over in the Continental United States. In A. D. 1901 there were but 546 such cities.

The following estimates of the number and population of such cities include all data announced by the Bureau of the Census to Dec. 31, 1910:

ESTIMATE 1.

228 cities of over 25,000 people, already announced	28,508,007
202 former cities of 8,000-25,000, already announced, as in 1900	2,508,953
Gains in these announced cities, 1900-1910	607,327
148 new cities of 8,000-25,000, already announced, as in 1900	820,367
Gains in these announced new cities, 1900-1910	751,438
109 former cities of 8,000, yet unannounced, as in 1900	1,351,298
687 cities, new and old	34,547,390
Add 12 per cent. gain in unannounced former cities, as against 24.2 per cent. gain in former cities of 8,000, already announced	162,154
Total	34,709,544
25 cities in 7,000 class, 1900, likely to enter 8,000 class, 1910, as in 1900	190,594
14 cities below the 7,000 class in 1900, likely to enter 8,000 class, 1910, as in 1900	75,524
726 probable cities, new and old, of 8,000. Minimum population	34,975,662

ESTIMATE 2.

Minimum as above	34,975,662
Impute same gain to former cities of 8,000 yet unannounced, as they made from 1890 to 1900, by increasing above allowance	137,486
Impute to cities below 8,000 class in 1900 same percentage gain as new cities of 8,000, already announced, i. e., 91.5 per cent. increase above their 1900 population	243,497
Maximum	35,356,645

Only one city in the country below the 8,000 level in 1900 has made a straight jump into the 25,000 class, viz., Muscogee, Okla., which advanced from 4,254 to 25,278 in ten years. Only one city of 25,000 in 1900 fell into the 8,000 class in 1910, viz., Gloucester, Mass., but four cities of 8,000 in 1900 are now in the 7,000 class. One is in Alabama, one in Indiana, one in Ohio, and one in Pennsylvania. These four cities had an aggregate population in 1900 of 32,706, and, deducting Muscogee's population in 1900 therefrom, a net population of 28,452, in 1900, belonging to the 8,000 class, belongs to the class below 8,000 to-day. The cities of the 8,000 class have lost four by demotion and three by amalgamation, viz., Allegheny, Penn.; Lansingburg, N. Y., and West Bay City, Mich., and the 546 cities of 1900 are thus accounted for:

228 announced in 25,000 class.
202 still in 8,000 class, announced.
109 yet to be heard from.
4 demoted.
3 amalgamated.

546

The 8,000 class included in 1900 24,992,199 people, and, in my minimum estimate, now includes 34,975,662, an increase of 9,983,463.

The whole gain of the Continental United States has been 15,977,691, and at least 55.86 per cent. of it has located itself as follows:

	P.C. of Increase of U.S. Popula'n.	Increase.
In cities of the 100,000 class	31.94	5,103,672
In former cities, 25,000 class	9.62	1,536,476
In new cities, 25,000 class	4.78	764,363
In former cities, 8,000 class	3.80	607,327
In new cities, 8,000 class	4.70	751,438
Total	54.84	8,763,276
Additional estimate, 8,000 class	1.02	162,154
Total	55.86	8,925,430

On the minimum estimate basis above given 38.02 per cent. of the population of the United States were living in cities of 8,000 and over Jan. 1, 1911, whereas, Jan. 1, 1901, the percentage was only 32.88.

The distribution of these percentages reveals that throughout the Nation, unlike the showing in New York State, the cities of from 8,000 to 25,000 in population occupied in 1910 a place superior to that they occupied in the census of 1900. The showing is as follows:

In cities of 25,000 and over,	1910	30.99
	1900	25.94
In cities of 8,000 to 25,000,	1910	7.03
	1900	6.94
	1910	38.02
	1900	32.88

It is quite possible that my estimate of even the minimum population in cities of 8,000 and over may exceed the actual final showing, though, at the present moment, I think the minimum estimate will correspond with the reality. I have computed in all States whose lists of cities of 5,000 and over have not yet been given out the town population that would be requisite, with an increment equal only to the percentage increase of the State's population as a whole, to carry a town to the 8,000 level. I am reasonably certain that the twenty-five cities of the 7,000 class, 1900, will yield of cities of the 8,000 class a population at least equal to their population as cities of the 7,000 class, but I am not so positive that the fourteen cities below the 7,000 class will be carried up into the 8,000 class. All of the cities below the 7,000 class, however, in my computation are in the States of the Northwest and Southwest, which have had over 50 per cent. increase of population, with the exception of two in Colorado and Utah, where the State increase was between 30 and 50 per cent.

All of the cities of the 7,000 class of 1900, on the other hand, with the exception of four in Oregon and California, are east of the Mississippi River, with the exception of four in Nebraska and Kansas.

It will be a striking new proof of the trend of urban growth toward the West of our country if the cities below the 7,000 class of 1900 should pass into the 8,000 class of 1910, while the Eastern cities of 7,000 and over in 1900 should fail of promotion.

WALTER LAIDLAW,
Executive Secretary, Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City.

New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

Schopenhauer on the Classics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whereas, I am not a college-bred man, and should not take issue with Prof. Stevenson's article in a recent issue of the Popular Science Monthly, in re the study of the classics, yet I am beholden to myself to quote a certain man I have studied. That man is Schopenhauer. Says Schopenhauer, the pessimist:

> If a man knows no Latin he belongs to the vulgar, even though he be a great virtuoso on the electrical machine and have the base of hydrofluoric acid in his crucible.
>
> It is only by learning to write Latin that a man comes to treat diction as an art. The material in this art is language, which must therefore be handled with the greatest care and delicacy. The result of such study is that a writer will pay keen attention to the meaning and value of words, their order and connection, their grammatical forms. He will learn how to weigh them with precision, and so become an expert in the use of that precious instrument which is meant not only to express valuable thought, but to preserve it as well.

Schopenhauer, says:

> Without this schooling a man's writing may easily degenerate into mere chatter.

Why does the Popular Science Monthly print "chatter"?

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

Brooklyn, Jan. 6, 1911.

ALL IS NOT RIGHT.

Suffragists Object to the Use of a Famous Quotation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Negro emancipation, says your correspondent Margaret Doane Gardiner, was brought about in thirty years; therefore, it is right. Woman's emancipation is not yet, after sixty years' agitation; therefore, it is wrong. Even if we grant, for the sake of argument, that this contention is correct, will the facts bear it out? Has not woman suffrage been brought about? In the last sixty years women have gained the full franchise in Norway, Finland, Australia, New Zealand, and in five Western States, the last one, Washington, adopting it by an overwhelming majority in every county but one. They have gained partial suffrage in Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Russia and in twenty-odd States. Is it not the veriest "ostrichism" to declare that woman suffrage has not been brought about? Negro emancipation was undoubtedly won in a shorter time, but it cost the Nation a terrible price. The advance of women, while its has been phenomenal, was achieved without bloodshed and other horrors of war, and the gains we have made are lasting. Not only has the franchise gradually been further and further extended to women, but their legal and economic disabilities are steadily disappearing. While all true reformers must deplore the slowness of progress in this direction, we rejoice in the fact that our gains have been permanent. In no place where women have won the ballot has it ever later been taken away from them. Can as much be said of the negroes? Are not their legal, social, and economic disabilities increasing rather than diminishing? Is not the passing of the segregation ordinance in Baltimore, a thing which has its parallel only in the Pale of Russia, a striking instance of this? No, the negro's opportunity came sooner than woman suffrage, not because it was any more right and just, but because it was to the advantage of the political party then in power. We rejoice in the fact of its coming, even through such an instrument, for history shows that party expediency has been the determining factor in the winning of many reforms.

As to Mrs. Gardiner's statement that suffragists are the only ones who presume to answer the riddle of the universe, she would be nearer the truth if she said we were almost the only ones who take the trouble to think about it. The amount of intellectual vigor which the "antis" bring to its solution is shown in the last quotation of their calendar and fairly sums up their philosophy, "God's in His heaven. All's right with the world." This, in the face of the perfectly appalling statistics as to child labor, infant mortality, prostitution, municipal corruption, and the reckless waste of our National resources, makes further comment unnecessary.

MARTHA GRUENING,
National College Equal Suffrage League.

New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

SLAVERY AND SUFFRAGE.

Compares the Civil War with the Struggle for Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Dec. 31 Margaret Doane Gardiner replies to my questions by saying that I ask her to solve the riddle of the universe, and that only suffragists presume to do that. This leaves the matter where it was in the beginning. Miss Gardiner says the child labor laws in many of the manhood suffrage States are models, while those of the woman suffrage States are notoriously behind the times. This is undoubtedly true, but, to their credit be it said, it is owing to the fact that they have no such child labor conditions in the equal suffrage States as exist in other States, and therefore have no need for stringent laws.

In regard to the white slave traffic, she claims that "men and women who live in Colorado call it the most immoral of the States having like conditions." Prior to her death a few weeks ago, Julia Ward Howe's investigations proved that this was not the case, and Judge Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court is emphatic in his statement that the women's vote has greatly helped to purify conditions in that city. Before Colorado declared for equal suffrage an attempt was made to have a bill passed providing for a State Industrial school for girls similar to the existing State Industrial School for Boys, which was defeated by the Legislature. Immediately after the franchise was granted to women the bill was again introduced into the Legislature and promptly passed.

Referring to history, Miss Gardiner claims that while Lincoln met with opposition the principles for which he stood received the sanction of the majority within a short time, "as all truth is bound to do." My recollection is that this principle, which was settled in so short a time, required four years of bloody warfare and almost exhausted the Nation's resources in life and property, was a very close contest in the end, and future generations were taxed to pay the pensions. This she calls "democracy." She then draws the conclusion that because the woman suffrage agitation began at the same time as that of anti-slavery the one which succeeded (in blood and carnage) is alone worthy. The women of the State of Massachusetts worked for fifty-five years to secure the law making mothers equal guardians of their children with the fathers, while in Colorado after women were enfranchised the very next Legislature granted it. According to Miss Gardiner's deductions this is a worthy principle in Colorado, support having been gained in so short a time, but unworthy in Massachusetts.

MARGARET CARLETON.

New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

More Proof of the Bear-Dog.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in your columns in regard to Col. Astor's bear-dog has recalled a story that I used to hear my grandfather tell of his experiences in the Far West, about 1840, when, as a young medical student, he accompanied a fur-trading company which built a stockade on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Yellowstone, in what was then a wilderness unknown to white men. The young chief of a neighboring tribe of Indians became much attached to him and adopted him as a brother, and was, as I remember it, the donor of an interesting beast which became a great pet at the fort.

This was a huge, shaggy creature, with the paws and coat and general appearance of a bear, but the ways and bark and affections of a dog, which had been found as a cub (or should I say puppy? Or would cuppy or pub be better still?) somewhere in the wilds, and was supposed by the Indians to be a cross between bear and wolf or bear and dog.

After a year or so the animal, which proved docile and affectionate, was given by my grandfather to a Mr. Cutting, one of the stockholders in the fur company, who had come to visit the post and had taken a fancy to the beast.

Years later, when in New York, my grandfather inquired of members of the Cutting family (his friend being then dead) about the fate of the queer dog, and was told that he had been a familiar feature of New York streets for some years, as he followed his master everywhere. It is just possible that some of your oldest readers may have seen or heard of this creature, for whose genealogy of course not even the Indians could vouch, though it seemed to be written plainly in his physical characteristics.

R. A. F.

New York, Jan. 6, 1911.

Brooklyn Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper you state that Edward M. Grout advocates the erection of a university in Institute Park. If you will take the trouble to ask for the Year Book issued by the Brooklyn Institute from the Museum on Eastern Parkway, or from the office in the Academy of Music, you will find in said book that the Brooklyn Institute holds a lease of Institute Park for 100 years, consequently no university can be erected there without the consent of the Institute. You fought very hard to keep the wealthy from grabbing hold of the parks in Manhattan Island; you should lend us a hand to help us shake off the grip of the so-called institute from our breathing places.

Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1911. M. A. ROSE.

Mr. Hyde's Vacations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES last week stated, in an article about our City Chamberlain, that he took a month off last Summer, and the past month's absence makes the second "vacation" during the year. One among many thousands who can rarely get or take a day off, would like to know how much vacation the law or the charter allows him.

CURIOUS.

New York, Jan. 8, 1911.

EX-SLAVE SPEAKS IN SUMNER'S HONOR

Tells Assembled Negroes of the Statesman Who Championed Their Cause.

PROF. DU BOIS A SPEAKER

Says It Means Social Ostracism for Any One Now to Embrace the Negro Problem.

More than 500 negro men and women assembled in the Bethel A. M. E. Church at 233 West Twenty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Charles Sumner, champion of the negro cause. The Rev. R. C. Ransom opened the meeting with prayer, and then he began to ask the Sunday school children present what they knew about Sumner.

"Was he a white or a black man?" demanded the pastor. Evidently the parents of the children had not coached them on Mr. Sumner, for from one part of the church came responses that he was a black man, while from another came responses equally as emphatic that he was white.

The pastor regarded the children sadly and told them briefly who Charles Sumner was. He then wanted to know if they could name anybody who to-day was laboring for the negro cause. Again silence fell on the children.

"Why, children," said the pastor, "there are hundreds of people to-day who are standing up for the negro. Can't you name some of them?"

A youngster in the forward part of the church called out the name of Taft. Pastor Ransom looked pained.

"Come here, son," he said, and the boy walked hesitatingly to the chancel steps.

"It is true in a way," said the pastor, "that Mr. Taft is standing up for us, but he is only standing up for us that he may put his foot on our necks. He has proved that he is no friend of our race. Here, my boy, is a flower for you, but do not let me hear you mention Taft again."

When he had finished with the children Pastor Ransom introduced S. P. Broughton, a member of the Board of Stewards of the Bethel Church. "He is an example of the self-made colored man," said Pastor Ransom. "Mr. Broughton was a slave. Until quite late in life he could neither read nor write. He was determined to get an education, and by hard study and application he has made of himself a highly educated and well-informed negro."

Broughton spoke on the statesmanship of Sumner.

"Now I am going to have you listen to another type—a product of the universities." He presented Prof. William E. Bulkley, Principal of Public School 125, at 180 Wooster Street, and also Principal of Night School 67, at 120 West Forty-sixth Street. He is a graduate of Syracuse University. He took a course of study later at Strassburg University, Germany, and this university conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He has been engaged in educational work in New York for the last eleven years. He told briefly of the history of Charles Sumner, and was invited by Pastor Ransom to preside during the rest of the meeting. He was followed by Frances E. Keyser, Superintendent of the White Rose Mission for the protection of colored girls. She read a paper on Sumner.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was then introduced by Prof. Bulkley. He was Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, formerly Professor of Sociology at Atlanta University, and a prominent member of his race. He said:

"I think that some of you would not have liked Charles Sumner. His was not a lovable personality as was that of some of the men who labored for our cause. But he saw facts clearly, and he was not afraid to stand by his conclusions. Sumner cared nothing for us because we were negroes, but it was for the principles behind us that he cared. He was at first an advocate for peace, and from the subject of peace he went to a subject that from 1845 to 1850 was most unpopular and dangerous to meddle with—the negro problem. To-day it means almost social ostracism for a man to embrace that problem, but in Sumner's day its advocacy was much more serious. He was dubbed a crank, and shunned by his friends."

When Pastor Ransom announced that refreshments by way of fried chicken would be served in the basement of the church there was no need for a motion to adjourn.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO SUMNER.

Dr. Wise Speaks of Him as "a Senator with a Conscience."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise spoke at the Free Synagogue yesterday on "A Senator with a Conscience."

"Charles Sumner," he said, "was the Senator with a conscience." He praised the principles of Sumner, and told how he would not shake hands with a single legislator to gain votes for the Senatorship. He said it sounded strange in these days.

He said that Sumner was not fearful of moral enthusiasms as were men to-day, and told how at a time when his life was threatened Sumner went unarmed through the streets.

PLAN A GREAT RIVERSIDE.

Dock and Park Commissioners Tell the Mayor What to Do on the Hudson.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins and Park Commissioner Stover have filed their first report with Mayor Gaynor on the proposed reclamation of land along the Hudson in Manhattan from Eighty-first to 129th Street.

"The justification for the reclamation of the widest possible strip of land lies in the ultimate plan for its development," says the report. "This plan should includes a series of water-front sheds with promenade for park purposes and the bridging over the New York Central tracks, the whole plan of development to have for its ultimate ideal, conditions such as are found at Antwerp, Vienna, and other foreign cities that have sought both artistic and commercial use of the water front.

"While the proximity of the New York Central tracks will afford one exceptional opportunity for the transportation of materials to and from these water-front sheds, still adoption of the maximum width of new-made land will permit free access by other railroads, this access to be obtained by establishing at one or two points car-float landings, designed to harmonize with these water-front structures, with a set of tracks running down the interior of the sheds. Thus the widest possible strip will afford ample facilities for competition by other railroads.

"The section between Eighty-third Street and Ninety-fifth Street especially lends itself to this development, as there is now existing means of entrance at both ends of the section—by way of Ninety-sixth Street and Seventy-ninth Street. The upper deck of the shedding would form an esplande for park development in accordance with any plan that might be approved by the Park Commissioner, only at intervals, properly screened by fences and shrubbery, would be openings to admit light in some such manner as is now seen along Park Avenue.

"The New York Central Railroad Company desire as a condition of their consent to the shedding over of their tracks that provision be made for them to have an additional twenty-four feet of right of way between Eighty-third and Ninety-sixth Streets, thus allowing them to have six tracks instead of the present four, as they feel that they should provide against future needs before being finally closed in.

"As a first step toward this development, we would recommend that the Commissioner of Parks of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond and the Commissioner of Docks be continued as a committee by your board co-jointly to work up plans for the development of this upland after it is made; that $238,000 be appropriated for the reclamation of the section immediately south of Ninety-fifth Street, any surplus remaining to be used for the employment of expert advice in drawing up plans for future developments. Further, that in the revision of the city's charter the present legal status of the Riverside Drive water front be modified to admit not only of park improvement but such commercial development as suitably cobines with recreation features."

OPERA SINGER TELLS OF STAGE JEALOUSIES

Miss Wickham Thinks Contraltos Are Crabbed Because of the Characters They Take.

LEARNING PARTS IN HASTE

This American Prima Donna Says She Prefers Her Art to a Domestic Life.

Miss Florence Wickham, the young American contralto who is singing at the Metropolitan Opera House, climbed about as high as a contralto can go when she made her first appearance on the opera stage eight years ago. Her début was made at Wiesbaden, and the opera was "Le Prophète." She sang the leading rôle of Fides, which is about as difficult and long a contralto part as there is in the operatic répertoire.

Miss Wickham, however, realized at the time that there is a difference between singing a part and singing it well, and after a single performance at the age of 20 in this rôle she returned to the attentions of a teacher.

"Originally I came from somewhere near Pittsburg," said Miss Wickham recently to a reporter for THE TIMES, who inwardly noted the fact that there must be something in the smoky air of that town favorable to the growth of contraltos, as Mrs. Homer is also said to have been a native of that place. "I had been singing in churches and a few concerts, and all my friends told me that I should go abroad and study to sing in opera. I thought this was extremely nice of them, but I had no idea of taking their advice; it seemed silly to me at the time. Finally when I did go I told those who had been instrumental in sending me that nothing would come of it. I was very much surprised when something did come of it.

"After I had studied a year or so I went to Count Huelsen, the Intendant of the Royal Theatres at Berlin. He heard me sing, and engaged me for Wiesbaden. I made my début in 'Le Prophète,' but I sang only once. I realized that I was too young to undertake such heavy parts. It would have ruined my voice if I had continued to do so. I went back to my teacher and studied for another year. My next appearance was made at Munich, where I sang Ortrud in 'Lohengrin.' Miss Morena was the Elsa. My appearances at the Hoftheater in that city were limited to one. An agent from Berlin who was in the city heard me and asked me how I would like to go to America to sing for a season.

Her Return to America.

"Col. Savage was putting on 'Parsifal' in English. He had engaged Mme. Kirby-Lunn to sing Kundry, but he needed alternates, as, of course, she could not sing very many performances a week. Now, through a friend, it had been arranged that I was to sing Waltraute at the next Beyreuth festival, and I was perfectly well aware of the view which Cosima Wagner took of American representations of the Buhnenfestspiel. I debated in my mind whether I should prefer to sing Waltraute for nothing and glory or to be paid handsomely for a tour in America. In the end financial considerations won, and I came to America. During the season I sang Kundry—which, by the way, was my third part—fifty times.

"After that I returned to Germany, this time to the Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, where I sang the leading contralto rôles of the répertoire, including Carmen. It was there that Mr. Dippel heard me, and engaged me to sing at the Metropolitan, where I made my first appearance last season.

"And that's all my career up to date," Miss Wickham concluded.

Then the reporter asked some questions. "Why is it," he said, "that contraltos always make trouble around an opera house? Why are they always jealous of one another?"

Passing by the implication in this question, Miss Wickham gave a straightforward answer: "I think it's because they have such horrid parts to play. If you will look over the list of operas you will discover that the contralto is usually a disagreeable sort of person, like Ortrud or Amneris, who makes trouble for the tenors and the sopranos. I suppose after one has played and sung parts of this sort for a certain length of time it has an effect on the character. One becomes crabbed and disagreeable one's self."

"Another peculiarity of contraltos," observed the reporter, "is that they always have large families. Witness Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mrs. Homer. Even Mme. Kirkby-Lunn and Mme. Delna have children."

"There is an alternative to that," answered Miss Wickham. "If one remains a contralto it seems to be a law that one gets married and has a large family, but if a contralto becomes a dramatic soprano it's a very different matter. It is true that Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mrs. Homer, Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, Mme. Delna, and Mme. Gerville-Reache all have families, but, on the other hand, two singers who were once famous contraltos—Mme. Fremstad and Miss Edyth Walker—have escaped by becoming dramatic sopranos."

Away With the Lullaby!

"Which would you rather be, the head of a family or a dramatic soprano?" the singer was then asked.

Miss Wickham was very swift in her answer—"a dramatic soprano! You see, the life of a contralto is not a bed of roses. She is continually forced by composers to sing ungrateful, unsympathetic parts. The audience is constantly reminded of the fact by a perusal of the libretto, or an understanding of the text, that the contralto is a very unpleasant woman, indeed. Now, I don't know that I ever shall sing soprano parts, but I should like to very much. Yes, I hope to be able to do so some day.

"At present I seem to be very busy learning new parts and studying old ones. It is a fact that I can learn a part in a night if I am forced to, and occasionally lately the management has asked me to do almost that. I recently sang Laura in 'Gioconda' without an orchestral rehearsal. Just before 'Königskinder' was put on, you will remember that Mrs. Homer was taken ill. It was feared that she would not be able to sing the part of the Witch, and so I learned that part the night before the final rehearsal.

"These hurried appearances often bring about curious accidents. I sang Ortrud very unexpectedly in Philadelphia last season. I had not seen my costumes before I arrived at the theatre. After Ortrud's duet with Elsa in the second act it is necessary to make a quick change before one goes on in the bridal procession.

"My gown for this consisted of a tunic, with a long slit up one side nearly to the waist, and under this a white robe was to be worn. My maid hastily slipped me into this costume—at least, I thought she had—and I took my place in the procession and marched on the stage. Suddenly I felt that something was wrong and glanced down. Fortunately, the side of the tunic with the slit in it was turned away from the audience. The sight that met my eyes literally made my blood run cold. My maid had forgotten, in the rush the white robe that was to go underneath. I was wearing gray tights, black stockings, and brown shoes, and I might have been a suitable figure for a Parisian revue, but I would not do at all for 'Lohengrin.'

A Stage Episode.

"There was no leaving the stage, of course, but I turned to the pages behind me, who were bearing my mantle and shrieked at them in German to let it go. They did so, and I grasped it around me. Holding it firmly about me with one hand throughout the rest of the act in a sort of Monna Vanna style, I gesticulated with the other. My companions on the stage knew that something was wrong, but they did not know what."

The reporter noticed a coin which dangled from a bracelet on the singer's wrist. It bore evidence of being a twenty-mark piece.

"That was given to me by Caruso, and it marks the most interesting coincidence of my career. Last season, on my birthday, Nov. 24, I went to The New Theatre to rehearse Lola in 'Cavalleria.' Caruso was there to rehearse 'Pagliacci,' and when I told him that it was my birthday he gave me a twenty-franc piece which I had put on a bracelet like this.

"Last Spring I lost my trunk in Atlanta during the tour of the opera company, and with the trunk went the bangle. Mind you, ever since he had given me the coin Caruso had never mentioned it to me again until, when my birthday came around again, as chance would have it, I had another rehearsal of Lola and he of 'Pagliacci.' We met in the opera house and he asked: 'Where is that twenty-franc piece I gave you last year?' I told him how it had been lost, and then I said: 'You won't believe it, but this is my birthday again.' Whereupon he gave me the twenty-mark piece."

The reporter ended by asking Miss Wickham about her affairs of the heart, and while she went into no particulars, she assured him that contraltos have quite as many admirers as sopranos. Which may be one of the reasons why Miss Wickham will decide to remain a contralto after all!

MONTH'S MUSIC LECTURES.

Special Free Recitals Arranged by the Board of Education.

Supplementing the course of musical lectures arranged for the new year, the Board of Education announces a number of special free lecture recitals for this month. Miss Edith Dunham will give a Bach recital at the Hamilton Grange branch of the Public Library on Saturday evening, while at Public School 59 Mrs. Katherine Hand will lecture on Scottish music. The courses now in progress, including those by Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham, and others, will be continued next week. Here are the music lectures announced:

Monday—"The Songs of Moore and Lover," Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, illustrated by vocal and instrumental music, at Public Library, 121 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Tuesday—"Irish Music," Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, at Public School 40, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street.

Wednesday—"Scottish Music," Mrs. Katherine Hand, illustrated by vocal and instrumental music, at Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street; "Haydn and Mozart," second in a course on "The Great Masters of Music," Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia, illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, at Cooper Institute, Third Avenue and Eighth Street.

Thursday—"Haydn and Mozart," Daniel Gregory Mason of Columbia, illustrated by musical selections, at Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; "Songs from the Land of the Steppes," second in the course on "Masters of Modern Lyricism"; "Some Creators of Ultimate Value in Song," by Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Dunham, illustrated by songs, at Public School 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 148th Street.

Saturday—"Johann Sebastian Bach," Miss Edith Dunham, illustrated by pianoforte selections, at Public Library, 505 West 145th Street.

BENEFIT FOR MRS. GILIBERT.

Widow of Once Popular Baritone in Straitened Circumstances.

A committee has been formed, headed by the French Ambassador as Honorary Chairman and the French Consul General at New York as Active Chairman, to give a memorial benefit concert for Mrs. Charles Gilibert. When Charles Gilibert, who for many seasons had been a popular baritone in New York, having sung at both opera houses, died a few days after his arrival in this country, his friends were surprised to learn that he had left his wife and little boy in straitened circumstances.

Though he had of late years been making a comfortable income, some bad investments had robbed his efforts of their fruit. No sooner were these facts known than his friends in New York set to work to arrange for a memorial concert, at which it is hoped a handsome sum will be realized for the benefit of his widow. Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 25, has been selected for the concert, and the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company have offered the Opera House for the purpose. These persons have accepted membership on the Gilibert Memorial Committee: Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Callender, Rawlins L. Cottenet, T. De Witt Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, G. Gatti-Casazza, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Eliot Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. August D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Laura J. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph E. Schirmer, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, E. T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Major G. Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop.

Rudolph E. Schirmer is Treasurer of the committee.

CHICAGO OPERA CASTS HERE.

Singers to be Heard in Works They Produced at the Manhattan.

A complete prospectus of the performances to be given in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House by the Chicago Opera Company, beginning Jan. 24, was issued yesterday. The prospectus announces the complete list of operas to be produced, together with the casts, but does not mention the dates of the different performances, with the exception of Victor Herbert's "Natoma."

That work, which will be sung in English, will be performed on Feb. 28. The cast will include Miss Mary Garden, Miss Lillian Grenville, and Messrs. McCormack, Sammarco, Huberdeau, Dufranne, and Crabbé.

The cast of "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" is practically the same as that which Oscar Hammerstein offered. This work of Massenet's will be preceded by Wolf-Ferrari's one-act opera, "Suzanne's Secret," which will receive its first presentation here on this occasion. In the cast will be Maurice Renaud, Lillian Grenville, and Francesco Daddi.

Mr. Dippel has many Carmens in his company, and the prospectus says that either Mary Garden, Marguerita Sylva, or Clotilde Bressler-Gianoli will be heard in the title part of Bizet's opera. Don José will be sung by either Charles Dalmorès or Mario Guardabassi, while the part of Escamillo will be in the hands of Hector Dufranne, Maurice Renaud, or Armand Crabbé.

It is surprising to read that Mme. Gerville-Réache may be heard in "Samson et Dalila," as she is not a member of the Chicago company. Eleanora de Cisneros is likewise down for the part.

The cast of "Pelléas et Mélisande" is almost precisely the same as the one seen last season at the Manhattan Opera House, except that Mrs. Bressler-Gianoli will sing the part of Genevieve and Edmond Warnery may sing Pelléas. The cast of "Louise" begins with the four names Miss Mary Garden, Messrs. Dufranne and Dalmorès, and Mrs. Bressler-Gianoli, all of whom have been heard in this lyric drama in New York. "Thaïs" likewise offers no novelties in the way of cast save that the prospectus says that Miss Lillian Grenville may sing the title rôle, and it is possible that Hector Dufranne may be heard in the part of Athanael.

In "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" there are many possible combinations. Mme. Sylva or Mme. Korolewicz is to sing Giulietta, Miss Lillian Grenville or Miss Carolina White, Antonia, and Miss Zeppilli or Miss Grenville, Olympia.

"Quo Vadis?" one of the three novelties announced for the season, will be sung by Mme. Sylva, Miss Zeppilli, Mrs. de Cisneros, Mrs. Bressler-Gianoli, and Messrs. Guardabassi, Renaud, Dufranne, and Huberdeau. The orchestra will be conducted on all occasions by Cleofonte Campanini, and Fernand Almanz is the stage director of the organization.

Free Lectures in Literature and Art.

The Progressive Arts League of America, a literary organization affiliated with the Poetic Society of Great Britain, announced yesterday that it was prepared to offer free lectures to every branch organized throughout the country with a membership of twenty-five or more. The lecturers will be men well known in the literary and academic world in this country and England.

SURPRISE PARTY FOR MRS. GUINNESS

Finds Her House Turned Into a Theatre Upon Her Return from a Day's Outing.

"PUNCH AND JUDY" THE PLAY

Mrs. Patrick Campbell the Star—Programme Written by Frank Crowninshield Pokes Fun at the Guests.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness was unexpectedly made the hostess last night at her residence, 8 Washington Square North, at a novel surprise party got up by Robin Gray and Moncure Robinson.

It began with a little play having a number of amusing hits at many of the guests, entitled "Punch and Judy," and which Mr. Gray dubbed in his introductory remarks "a tragico-comedy, because it should have been written by Peter Dunne and wasn't." There was an amusing, properly printed, and illustrated programme written by Frank Crowninshield, which mentioned nothing that appeared on the stage and a great deal that didn't, but which, nevertheless, also contained some laughable lines apropos of some of the guests.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell played Judy in the playlet, her son Alan Campbell was the policeman, Frank Lea Short the clown, and Robin Gray acted as the showman.

After the play there was a seated supper at small tables for between fifty and sixty persons, and this, which was not over until after midnight, was followed by dancing, a Hungarian orchestra playing the greater part of the night.

The affair was much more of a surprise than such things usually are, for Mr. Guinness had taken Mrs. Guinness out in the country for a day's golfing, and they dined out, so that those who had planned the surprise had the house and its staff of servants at their command, and when Mrs. Guinness came downstairs after removing her wraps, upon her return, she found the two drawing rooms arranged as a small theatre, with rows of chairs, and the guests waiting for her.

A small stage was erected at the back of the rear drawing room against the wall, and the actors passed through the hall and butler's pantry to the dining room, and the doors leading into the rear drawing room for their entrance and exit. The playlet was quite exciting with its wife-beating by Punch, the death of Judy, and the Irish policeman, and the comedy ending.

Mrs. Alan Campbell and Joseph Thomas also did a lively cake walk.

The guests asked included Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, who is in town for a short stay; Lord and Lady Alistair Innes-Kerr, The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, the Duc de Richelieu, Prince Troubetskoy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Peter Finley Dunne, Harry Gray, Frank and Edward Crowninshield, Miss Emmett, Rawlins Cottenet, Miss Cottenet, Miss Eleanor Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Miss Leila Bryce, Lord Percy, Mr. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. W. A. Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Count del Sera, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. B. Higgins, and the two other guests as well as hosts Moncure Robinson and Robin Gray.

AMATEURS IN MUSICAL PLAY.

Young Folk in Society to Give "The Dream Girl" for Animals' Benefit.

The cast of "The Dream Girl, a Musical Landscape," with words by Kenneth G. Webb and music by Roy D. Webb, which is to be produced for the benefit of the Woman's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is the President, has been chosen. As announced before it is to be given by girls and men well known in society, and will take place on Jan. 23 at the Plaza.

The cast of characters given in the order in which they will speak, is as follows:

Art Students:	
Mabel Mauve	Miss Madeleine Force
Winnie White	Miss Katherine Force
Rose Madder	Miss Cornelia Brown
Hans, janitor at School	Roderic Wellman
Additional Art Students:	
Gertie Gray	Miss Dolly Madison LaMontagne
Beatrice Black	Miss Lydia Colt Butler
Olive Ochre	Miss Gertrude Munroe-Smith
Carrie Carmine	Miss Rosalie Smith
Jack North, an instructor	John G. Darragh
Tommy Thurston, a reporter	Donald Carr
Gladys Gwendolyn Genevieve Green of The New York Terror	Miss Margaret French
Manuella Garcia, leader of revolutionary forces of Panaragua	Putnam Morrison
Sherlock and Pinkerton Perkins, reporters and amateur detectives	Charles Warren Hunt, Jr., and Roderick Buchanan
Ines Herrido, the Dream Girl	Miss Abby Morrison
Don Luis Avagadro, Generalissimo of the Government forces of Panragua	Matthew Bolles
A Policeman	Edward Hartwig
Mercedes, a violinist	Miss Dorothy Hoyle
Dolores, a dancer	Miss Margery Shannon
Olivia Ursula Kidd, American Consul to Panaragua	Miss Louise D. Putnam
Pepita, her secretary	Miss Olida de Apetzeguia
Pedro, an innkeeper	Grosvenor Farwell
Don Juan Herrido, President of Panaragua	Charles H. Duell

Students, soldiers, &c., will be played by Howard Morris, Herbert, Neal, Gustavo di Rosa, Grosvenor Farwell, Nils Florman, and Edward H. Hartwig.

Art students, Spanish villagers, &c., will be played by Misses C. C. Brown, L. C. Butler, D. M. La Montagne, G. Munroe-Smith, Anna L. Short, Rosalie Smith, Viola Townsend, Katherine and Madeleine Force, Alice Riggs Hunt, Eva Ingersoll-Brown, Adelaide Prendergast, Florence Rand, Katherine Shaw, and Agnes Sheehy.

College girls will be the Misses C. C. Brown and Madeleine Force as Yale, Miss Munroe-Smith and Miss Rand as Harvard, Miss Smith and Katherine Force as Columbia, Misses Townsend and Prendergast as Princeton, Misses Kelley and Hunt as Cornell, Misses Butler and Shaw as Michigan, and the Misses Short and Sheehy as Williams College.

Miss Dorothy Hoyle will play a Panaraguan Lullaby in Act II., and Miss Margery Shannon in the same act will do a Spanish dance.

The first act is laid in a room in a New York Art School and the second in a street in Rio, Panaragua, Central America.

There will be six musical numbers in the first act and seven in the second.

WAGNER FOR OPERA CONCERT

Excerpts from His Dramas Sung at the Metropolitan.

An unusually attractive programme was offered to the patrons of Sunday-night concerts last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, and as a result a very large audience attended. The entire programme was devoted to music by Richard Wagner, comprising "Eine Faust Overture" and excerpts from "Götterdämmerung" and "Parsifal," sung in concert form.

The orchestra, however, conducted by Mr. Hertz, was in the orchestra pit, and as the singers and chorus were on the stage, the musical effect was much the same as at a regular representation. Mme. Weidt and Mr. Burrian sang the duet between Brunnhilde and Siegfried from the first act of "Götterdämmerung." After this the orchestra played "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" and the "Trauermarsch." After the intermission the entire third act of "Parsifal" was sung by Messrs. Burrian, Amato, and Witherspoon and the Opera House chorus.

Although the programme did not mention the fact, Mme. Weidt appeared on the platform and sang Kundry's "Diene, Diene," the one word, repeated, which is [illegible] made upon Kundry.

TWO ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.

The New York Symphony and the Volpe Symphony Play.

The shade of Mendelssohn must have been somewhat surprised yesterday afternoon at the honor that was piled upon him in the simultaneous performance of two of his symphonies in New York, at the two symphony concerts which were provided by Mr. Damrosch's and Mr. Volpe's orchestras for the city's lovers of music. There was a time when such a thing might have seemed natural enough, but Mendelssohn's music is not now so frequently played but that the conjunction should be unusual.

At The New Theatre the New York Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Walter Damrosch, played the "Italian" symphony; at Carnegie Hall the Volpe Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Arnold Volpe, played the "Scotch." They are the only two of Mendelssohn's symphonies that really survive and that can give much pleasure to a generation that is apt to think it has passed him by, and yet both are worth reviving at not too frequent intervals, for they have qualities that are not yet entirely superseded. Their clearness of form, their skilful orchestration, their genial and polished utterance of ideas that may now seem somewhat superficial but are yet sincere, their allusive and very generalized suggestion of a poetic "programme" give them a value to listeners of the present day mostly concerned in other matters.

Mr. Damrosch played also Liszt's symphonic poem, "Mazeppa," and the Bacchanale from "Tannhäuser" as Wagner rewrote and extended it for Paris. Miss Yolande Merö repeated her dashing performance of Liszt's piano concerto in A major that she gave with Mr. Damrosch's orchestra on Friday. The "Mazeppa" needs an auditorium that resounds more freely than that of The New Theatre, for it depends upon resonance, purely exterior effect, and it sounded rather dull, though the performance was spirited. That of the "Tannhäuser" bacchanale was finely elaborated, and the poetically suggestive close, with its sounds as of the distant sirens, beautifully played; but the milder part in the beginning missed what Liszt's symphonic poem missed, the opportunity to sound at its full value.

For many in the audience at the Volpe Symphonic Orchestra's second concert in Carnegie Hall, the most interesting portion of the programme was probably furnished by the singing of Mr. Alessandro Bonci, who was the soloist. The programme, which was already long, was lengthened by the additions which Mr Bonci made to it. It began with Mendelssohn's "Scotch" symphony, the chiseled periods of which need rather more finished playing than Mr. Volpe's young men gave them. But the work was played with vivid color and plenty of contrast. The string orchestra played two movements from Beethoven's quartet, Opus 59, No. 3, and MacDowell's tone poems, "Hamlet" and "Ophelia," and Rossini's "William Tell" overture made up the rest.

Mr. Bonci sang "Una furtiva Lagrima" from Donizetti's opera "L'Elisir d'Amore," and the air "Che gelida Manina" from Puccini's "La Bohème." Both were fine exemplifications of his exquisite vocal art, in phrasing expression, and diction, in beautiful legato, in its prolongation, the swelling and diminishing of tone. It was most polished and beautiful singing, and was highly appreciated by the audience, which applauded most vehemently. And so Mr. Bonci repeated Donizetti's air; and after Puccini's he gave "Salve Dimora" from Gounod's "Faust," the conductor and orchestra being in readiness for the expected demand for more and provided with the score and parts.

Sunday Evening Dinner Parties.

Among those who gave dinner parties last night at the Plaza were Earl Grey, Lord Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorrimer Worden, and Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carroll. Frederick Townsend Martin gave a dinner for Miss Constance Warren, the guests including Mrs. James B. Haggin, Miss Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Harry S. Black, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Mrs. J. J. Emery, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Brinton Buckwalter, and Col. John Jacob Astor.

Mme. Olly to Tour in Vaudeville.

Mme. Marietta Olly, the German actress who appeared last season as a star in "The Whirlwind," and for a time this season in "Madame Troubadour," has been engaged for a vaudeville tour under the direction of William Morris, Inc. Mme. Olly, with a company of eight players, will appear in a condensed version of "The Whirlwind," and will open at the Plaza Music Hall next Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Grace Hazlett Upson.

Mrs. Grace Hazlett Upson, wife of W. Ford Upson of Glen Ridge, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 61 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, after a long illness. She was a daughter of the late Judge Isaac Hazlett of Canton, Ohio, and was married to Mr. Upson twenty-five years ago. She was a graduate of Lake Erie Seminary of Painesville, Ohio, and of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, class of 1884. She was resident physician and instructor of physiology at the Lake Erie Seminary for one year, and was at one time examining physician and a member of the Board of Managers of the Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls. She was one of the organizers and one of the first Governors of the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, and first Chairman of the Nurses' Training School in connection with the hospital. She was also a member of the Nineteenth Century Club, New York, and of the Clio Club of Glen Ridge. She is survived by her husband, two sons, and one daughter. They are Ralph H. Upson of Akron, Ohio; William H. Upson, student at Cornell University, and Helen Upson of Glen Ridge.

Obituary Notes.

GILBERT STUART PRIOR, a civil war veteran, 71 years old, died at his home in Hyde Park, Mass., on Friday. He was the last survivor of Lieut. Cushing's party, which blew up the Confederate ram Albemarle, at the mouth of the Roanoke River in October, 1864. He was wounded twice during the war, and always had to walk with two canes. He was born in Bath, Me., was twice married, and was an inventor, taking out many patents for devices.

DAVID M. NEGUS, one of the oldest conductors on the Erie Railroad, died on Friday in Cleveland, Ohio, during a visit to a nephew. He was 70 years old. Mr. Negus was a pioneer citizen of Dunkirk and for twenty years had been a conductor between Dunkirk and Hornell. He had been in the employ of the Erie nearly fifty years.

ALBERT J. BENNETT, a horse breeder and civil war veteran, died at his home in Brockport, N. Y., on Saturday at the age of 68.

Mrs. CHARLES F. BROSTE, Jr., died on Saturday of heart disease at her home in Montclair, N. J. She was the daughter of Charles Waldo Adams of Chicago and before her marriage had been a well-known singer. She was 35 years old.

Mrs. J. W. TROWSE, wife of a monument manufacturer of Flushing, L. I., died at Mousehole, Cornwall, England, on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Trowse had gone to the English town from Flushing two weeks ago to superintend the erection over their parents' grave of a mausoleum which Mr. Trowse had designed himself. According to a telegram received by William Trowse, a son in Flushing, Mrs. Trowse was stricken with heart disease in the cemetery. Besides her husband she is survived by seven children, J. W. Trowse, Jr., of Long Island City; William Trowse of Flushing, Mrs. Robert Harvey and Mrs. Lenora McGinnis of Long Island City, Mrs. William Sugden of Flushing, Mrs. John McNeil of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Howard Hyatt of Vineland, N. J.

HENRY WELLS, President of the Wells-Richardson Company of Burlington, Vt., died of angina pectoris at his Winter home in Miami, Fla., on Saturday at the age of 63. He was a trustee of the Burlington Savings Bank, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Vermont Historical Society, Lake Champlain Yacht Club, Automobile Club of America, and Burlington Board of Trade. He was born in Waterbury, Vt., and is survived by a widow who was a Miss Mary Elizabeth Tanner.

JAMES E. CROWELL, Jr., of 115 Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J., died Saturday night of typhoid fever after an illness of three weeks. He was 23 years old, and a graduate of the East Orange High School. He was a son of James E. Crowell, a prominent lumber merchant of Newark.

Mrs. ANNE E. LEVEY, mother of ex-Controller Edgar J. Levey, died in her apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette yesterday. Mrs. Levey was 93 years old, and widow of the late Isaac Levey. She is survived by four sons, Edgar J. Levey of New York, Frederick Levey of Elizabeth, N. J.; Augustus Levey of Monroe, N. Y., and Clarence Levey of Eatontown, N. J.

Judge GEORGE P. RAINEY, aged 85, died in Tallahassee, Fla., yesterday of pneumonia. He was for a number of years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida. He was a Confederate veteran.

TO GIVE CHANTECLER IN ROSTAND'S WAY

Frohman Will Disregard the Paris Production and Bring Out Human Characteristics.

CAST'S NAMES KEPT SECRET

Except Maude Adams in the Title Role—A Symbol of Man's Belief in His Chosen Work.

Charles Frohman gave out for the first time yesterday some details of the forthcoming production of "Chantecler" which is to be seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre next Monday night. Rehearsals have been going on for several weeks, and all of this week dress rehearsals will be held on the Knickerbocker stage, but they will be strictly private.

Mr. Frohman says he has disregarded the Paris production of the play entirely and has gone to the original as Rostand wrote it. The idea will be to present the characters as representing men and women, and with the dominant idea in the character of the Chantecler, to be played by Maude Adams, that man's salvation lies in belief in his chosen work.

"What we are principally working for," said Mr. Frohman, "is to produce only Rostand's 'Chantecler.' To do this we have two things in mind—to bring out with unmistakable clarity the fundamental idea of Chantecler and then taking the drama and comedy of the play as our means to show how perfectly Rostand's story illustrates life as it is actually lived by men and women. Chantecler is simply man, not the artist or the idealist, as some say, but ordinary man. Like himself, his song, his crow, is a symbol; it is the symbol of his belief in his work.

Chantecler stands for the man who believes that his work is the work that must be done if the world is to go on. But the great thing to remember about Chantecler's belief is that when, like many another man, he discovers that his work is not of as great importance to the world as he thought it, makes the even greater discovery that he must go on doing it for his own happiness. One of the finest thoughts in the play is when Chantecler, forced to admit that his crow does not cause the sun to rise, can at the same time declare that his crow at least proclaims to the world that the sun has risen.

"The Hen Pheasant is not a Sappho, as they thought her in Paris, but simply a modern woman who is not jealous of Chantecler's work but of his love of his work. The Blackbird is just a cynic, the Dog a philosopher, the Guinea Hen a busybody, and so on through the cast. Rostand is a poet and felt the need of symbols to express his poetic treatment of a great human idea."

Mr. Frohman has not made known any of the members of the cast except Miss Adams, and the members of the company are keeping the secret with him.

Mrs. Adele Van Brunt.

The death was announced yesterday of Mrs. Adele Van Brunt, mother of Mrs. Chas. M. Bull, at the residence of her son-in-law, in Brooklyn. Mrs. Van Brunt was well-known in Newport, which she visited with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bull, early each season for many years, and remained until late Fall. The funeral has been fixed for Tuesday at 3 P. M., at Christ Church, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Lincoln Steffens Dead.

Mrs. Josephine Bontecou Steffens, wife of J. Lincoln Steffens, the writer, died at her home in Riverside, Conn., on Saturday. Mrs. Steffens was the daughter of R. E. Bontecou of Troy, N. Y., and was married to Mr. Steffens in London in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Steffens first met as students at the University of Leipsig, Germany. She was the author of the novel "Letitia Berkeley A. M.," the story of a college girl.

Dr. Darwin Colvin Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Dr. Darwin Colvin, who is said to have performed the first successful trepanning operation in this country, died at his home at Clyde to-day, aged 88 years. Dr. Colvin was one of the most prominent physicians in Northern New York. He was at one time President of the New York State Medical Association.

George Walker's Funeral To-day.

Funeral services will be held over the body of George Walker, the former teammate of Bert Williams, at an undertaking establishment at 89 West 134th Street to-day at 11 A. M. The body will remain there until Tuesday evening, and during that time friends will have an opportunity of viewing the body. It will then be shipped to Walker's old home at Lawrence, Kan., and will be accompanied by his mother and friends.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERNSTEIN.—Jan. 2, 419 West 114th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Bernstein, a son.

SCHEIDLAUER.—Jan. 3, 203 West 119th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Scheidlauer, a daughter.

Engaged.

WALLACH—ESCHWEGE.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Eschwege announce the engagement of their daughter Sady to Mr. Isaac Wallach of this city. Reception Hotel Savoy Sunday, Jan. 22, 1911, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

PELZER—WASHBURN.—On Jan. 7, at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York City, by the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D., Grace Ives, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ives Washburn, to B. Henry Pelzer.

REINHARDT—BAUMGARTEN.—On Jan. 7, at the West End Collegiate Church, by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, D. D., Clare G. Baumgarten to Paul L. Reinhardt.

DE BEAR—GLAUBERG.—Jan. 5, Sadie Glauberg to George A. De Bear.

HOLZRICHTER—EULER.—Jan. 4, Julia Euler to Dr. Fritz Holzrichter.

LEVINSON—BLYN.—Jan. 5, Rose Blyn to Samuel Levinson.

OPPENHEIM—BRAUDE.—Jan. 8, Sophie E. Braude to Max M. Oppenheim.

ROSENBERG—NOEDER.—Jan. 2, Belle Noeder to Joseph Rosenberg.

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130 and 132 West 42d St.

Married.

Brooklyn.

WHITELAW—HEYMAN.—Jan. 4, Alice Heyman to Julius Whitelaw.

New York State.

DOWNES—JONES.—Jan. 2, Jamesport, Edna C. Jones to John G. Downes.

WILLMORE—DEVEREUX.—Jan. 7, Larchmont Manor, Neva Devereux to Charles H. Willmore.

Died.

AIKMAN.—On Jan. 7, 1911, Amelia E., wife of the late Samuel M. Aikman. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 133 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLEECKER.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at her residence, Flushing, N. Y., Emma White Fish, daughter of the late S. Bayard and Levantia White Fish and wife of William H. Bleecker. Funeral services on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, at St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 11:07 A. M. Interment at Scarsdale, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 2:30 P. M.

BURLISON.—Maud Burlison. Funeral at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St. Utica papers please copy.

CLARY.—Jan. 7, 1911, at Kiamesha, N. Y., Gordon McKay Clary. Funeral from St. John's Church, Monticello, Jan. 10, 1911, at 2:30 P. M. Pittsfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

CROSSLEY.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on 8th inst., William Watson Crossley. Funeral services Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., Christ Church, Ridgewood. Carriages will meet train leaving New York, Chambers St., at 1 P. M. Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

CROWELL.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 8, 1911, James E., only son of James Crowell, in his 22d year. Services will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 115 North Arlington Av., at 2 o'clock.

DELLINGER.—Sunday evening, at her residence, 52 West 51st St., Mary A., daughter of the late Charles and Charlotte Dellinger. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DROSTE.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Saturday evening, Jan. 7, Ada Adams, wife of Charles F. Droste, Jr. Funeral services from her late residence, 53 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, on arrival of the D., L. & W. R. R. train leaving Hoboken Station 1:38 P. M.

ELLERY.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Jan. 1, 1911, William P., beloved husband of Fannie Lord Ellery, aged 71 years. Funeral service at Christ Church, State Street, Hackensack, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

FRASSE.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Jan. 8, 1911, Sarah Jane, widow of William Henry Frasse, aged 86 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMPTON.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, Mary E. Hampton, sister of William H. Hampton. Funeral services at her late residence, Hotel Empire, 63d St. and Broadway, on Monday, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HATTNER.—At his residence, 28 West 94th St., suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 6, George W. Hattner, in his 53d year. Services at residence, Sunday, Jan. 8, 4:30 P. M. Interment Lyons, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 9.

IRVING.—On Sunday, Jan. 8, at her residence, 536 West 111th St., Margaret Gordon, widow of James Irving, passed away in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services will be held on Monday evening, the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock, at her late residence. Interment in Greenwood, at the convenience of the family.

KRAUSE.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, at his residence, 71 East 86th St., William H. Krause, M. D., in his 69th year. Funeral services Monday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LEVEY.—On Jan. 8, 1911, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Anne E. Levey, in her 93d year. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, at the residence of her son, Edgar J. Levey, 152 West 76th St., at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

McCAFFERTY.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, Mary T., daughter of the late Patrick and Eleanor McCafferty. Funeral from her late residence, 446 East 142d St., Tuesday, 1:30 P. M. Interment at Calvary.

MILLER.—On Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, George Washington Miller, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 40 West 59th St., at 10:30 A. M., Monday, Jan. 9. Interment at Rochester, N. Y.

NICHOLS.—On first month, 8th, at the home of her niece, Elizabeth Wright Williams, at Saranac Lake, Sarah A. Hance, widow of John Mesier Nichols and daughter of Anselm B. Hance. Funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn, on fourth day, first month, 11th, at 11 A. M.

PIERSON.—Entered into rest at Morristown, N. J., on Jan. 7, 1911, Mrs. Nancy G., wife of the late Lewis Pierson. Services at her late home, 149 South St., Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

PORTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1911, Charlotte Booth, widow of Charles B. Porter, in her 64th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 23 Fabyan Place, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 8, at his residence, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d St., John, son of the late John H. and Phoebe A. Quackenbush, in the 58th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RAYMOND.—On first month, eighth, (Sunday,) after a long illness, Judith Raymond, in the 83d year. Funeral services private from 106 8th Av., Brooklyn, first month, 10th, (Tuesday.)

RYAN.—Thomas J. Ryan, aged 33, of pneumonia beloved brother of Elizabeth J. and Edward J. Ryan, patrolman, 14th Precinct. Funeral Monday, Jan. 9, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,423 Vyse Av., Bronx, thence to St. John Chrysostom's Church, 167th St. and Hoe Av.

SCHLANSKY.—On Sunday, Jan. 8, Nettie, aged 10 years, beloved daughter of Pinkert and Rose Schlansky. Funeral from her parents' residence, 17 East 97th St., Monday, Jan. 9, 11 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

SHEPARD.—On Jan. 6, 1911, Kate A. Shepard, daughter of the late John E. Shepard and Catherine M. Hills. Funeral services in lecture room of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Clinton Av. and Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

SMYTH.—In Easton, Md., at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Earl, on Jan. 7, Elizabeth Tench, in her 72d year; eldest child of the late William Beddingfield Smyth and his wife, Anna Maria Telghman Coldsborough of Talbot County, Md. Funeral from First Church, Easton, Md., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at noon. New Haven and New Britain papers please copy.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Jan. 7, at 1,040 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Mrs. Clarissa E., wife of William H. Smith, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St., New York City, on Wednesday, the 11th, at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, Rebecca M., widow of the late Edward A. Smith, M. D., and daughter of the late Samuel Welsh of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

STARKWEATHER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1911, Louis P. Starkweather. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEFFENS.—At Riverside, Conn., Jan. 7, 1911, Josephine Bontecou Steffens, wife of J. Lincoln Steffens. Services private.

SWANN.—At Torquay, England, on Dec. 24, 1910, Frances Gallatin, wife of Major Harington Swann and daughter of Alexander H. Stevens and Mary A. Otis. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 10:30 A. M.

UPSON.—At her home in Glen Ridge, N. J., Jan. 8, Grace Hazlett, daughter of the late Judge Isaac Hazlett of Canton, Ohio, and wife of William Ford Upson. Services at Glen Ridge Congregational Church, Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN BRUNT.—Sunday, Jan. 8, Adele Van Brunt, widow of Nicholas Van Brunt and daughter of the late Noel J. and Deborah C. Becar, aged 79 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock.

WESTCOTE.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1911, William J. Westcote, son of the late Joseph H. and Sarah Timpson Westcote, in his 65th year. Funeral private.

WOLFF.—On Jan. 7, Rudolph, beloved father of Charles R., the late Alfred R., and Oscar R. Wolff, in his eighty-third year. Funeral private.

YOUNG.—On Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2,558 Marion Av., Fordham, New York City, James Hamilton Young, aged 63. Funeral service Tuesday, Jan. 10, 2:30 P. M., Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, 200th St. and Bainbridge Av., Bronx. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Friends and members of Pyramid Lodge No. 490, F. & A. M., are invited. England and Scotland papers please copy.

ZIELEY.—Entered into rest on Jan. 8, 1911, at the residence of her son, David Zieley, Jr., 964 Park Place, Brooklyn, Catherine Wetmore, wife of David Zieley, in her 82d year. Funeral private.

ABBERTON.—Marietta, 782 Eagle Av., Bronx, Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BAUM.—Harry W., 439 West 123d St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:15 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Marguerite, 305 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BROKHOFF.—Elizabeth, 304 West 128th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

BURNS.—Ida, 341 Cherry St., Jan. 7. Funeral notice later.

CONDON.—Thomas, 432 Columbus Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COWLEY.—James, 837 9th Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DACEY.—Abbie W., 549 West 142d St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day.

FECKER.—Louis, 864 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 7, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

FERRIS.—Elizabeth V., 229 West 97th St., Jan. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Helen M., 1,510 Brook Av., Bronx, Jan. 7. Funeral [illegible] A. M.

Died.

KUNTZE.—Auguste, Jan. 7. Funeral 41 East 70th St., to-day, 10:30 A. M.

LEE.—James J., 409 West 12th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LUGOSSY.—Elmer, 606 East 140th St., Jan. 4, aged 11.

McGINNESS.—Patrick, 33 Morton St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

McGUINNESS.—Theresa, 331 East 89th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McKEOWN.—William J., Jan. 6. Funeral 34 8th Av.

MALLON.—Henry, 363 West 16th St., Jan. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—Mary, 520 East 88th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RIES.—Jacob, 564 11th Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

RYAN.—Margaret, 110 East 84th St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SALOMON.—Max H., 308 West 93d St., Jan. aged 32.

SCHROEDER.—Annie E., 65 West 127th St., Jan. 7, aged 50. Funeral service to-day.

SEFF.—Concordia, 108 West 118th St., Jan. 7.

UHL.—Selma, 338 East 153d St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

WALTON.—Thomas, 266 9th Av., Jan. 6.

WYNN.—Margaret, 212 East 95th St., Jan. 6.

Brooklyn.

BALL.—Annie E., 896 Henry St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BECKLEY.—Jennie C., 253 43d St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BOATE.—Sophia K., 826 Halsey St., Jan. 6, aged 79. Funeral private.

BOYLE.—Margaret, Buena Vista Hotel, Bath Beach, Jan. 7, aged 60. Funeral to-day.

BUHSE.—Frank, 42 Dikeman St., Jan. 6, aged 34. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CARR.—Annie E., 704 President St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day.

CORDING.—Charles F., 481 11th St., Jan. 7, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CORNWELL.—Ann, 139 Covert St., Jan. 7. Funeral service to-day.

DIGNAN.—Annie, 1,218 Gates Av., Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Annie, 34 Division Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Nellie M., 104 Bedford Av., Jan. 6, aged 41.

DOWNIE.—Helen M., 318 Degraw St., Jan. 7. Funeral service to-day.

ENGELBRECHT.—John, 1,869 Putnam Av., Jan. 6, aged 41.

GARRELS.—Catharina H., 207 Prospect Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KIRK.—Catherine A. M., 249 Tompkins Av., Jan. 7, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LOEHFELIN.—Frederick, 1,615 10th Av., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LYNCH.—Margaret, 269 Hooper St., Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MAXWELL.—Anna, 115 Fleet St., Jan. 6, aged 75.

ROCHE.—Cecelia, Clove Road and Sullivan St., Jan. 7, aged 34. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHLEGEL.—John, 247 Ocean Parkway, Jan. 7, aged 79. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

TRABOLD.—Josephine, 159 Willoughby St., Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TUTHILL.—Mary E., 13 Van Buren St., Jan. 7.

UTESS.—Thomas J., 500 53d St., Jan. 6, aged 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

WILKINSON.—Maud, 988 Bergen St., Jan. 6.

New Jersey.

BARRY.—Elizabeth, 86 Gautier St., Jersey City, Jan. 7.

BOHLINGER.—Harry J., 78 Farley Av., Newark, Jan. 7, aged 18.

BRANDES.—Carl, 35 Booraem Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

CONNELLY.—Cecilia, 14 Sackett St., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 47.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick J., Ridgewood, Jan. 7. Funeral notice later.

COVART.—Martha, 314 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 86.

DAVIS.—Mary, 124 Madison St., Hoboken, Jan. 7.

DREWVES.—Joseph J., 214 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7.

GERHARD.—John G., 133 Lincoln St., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 53.

GILLESPIE.—Cornelius, 110 Lake St., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 44.

HILLIS.—Margaret, Paterson, Jan. 4, aged 64.

HITCHCOCK.—Armond Q., 55½ Belleville Av., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 19.

HORNICK.—Arthur, Irvington, Jan. 6, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KAHMANN.—Hermann, Richfield, Jan. 6, aged 76.

KING.—Harry, Dover, Jan. 4, aged 41.

KOCH.—Eliese, West Hoboken, Jan. 6, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

LESLIE.—Maria, 18 Cornes St., Newark, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McBRIDE.—Ellen, 308 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

McWILLIAMS.—Robert, 23 Corbin Av., Jersey City, Jan. 7, aged 32.

MANCHEE.—Everett H., Newark, Jan. 5, aged 10. Funeral private.

MAUTH.—Caroline, 147 Hudson Boulevard, Union Hill, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Rudolph, Nutley, Jan. 6, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

OTTO.—Sarah S., aged 28, 70 Avon Av., Newark, Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 7:30 A. M.

PLUNKET.—Margaret, Newark, Jan. 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

RAMSDELL.—Mary E., 14 Myrtle Av., Newark, Jan. 7, aged 83.

RANHOFER.—Jacob, 43 Oak St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

SAYRE.—Augusta, Florham Park, Jan. 6, aged 88.

SCHREMPF.—Christina, 207 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 7, aged 52.

SEIPEL.—Katie E., Orange, Jan. 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SUMNER.—Harry G., Passaic, Jan. 6, aged 34.

TATE.—Daniel T., Newark, Jan. 6.

TREMBLE.—Jennie, 48 Bright St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

VAN DIEN.—Raymond, East Orange, Jan. 6, aged 58.

WILLIAMS.—Charles C., 73 Brinckerhoff St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

WAITE.—Thomas, 266 9th St., Jersey City, Jan. 6.

WOOD.—Charles E., Chadwick Av., Newark, Jan. 5, aged 74.

WOLF.—Diederich E., 91 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Jan. 6, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow.

New York State.

CHRIST.—Therese E., Yonkers, Jan. 6, aged 7

DEMMLER.—Marie, Hastings-on-Hudson, Jan. 6, aged 69.

FORMHALS.—Minna, Spring Valley, Jan. 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McWILLIAM.—Robert, Sparrowbush, Jan. 6, aged 32.

In Memoriam.

LEARY.—In sacred memory of my dearly beloved mother, Mary A. Leary, who departed this life Jan. 9, 1909.

BACKENHEIMER.—Fannie; unveiling monument Salem Fields Cemetery, Jan. 15, 2:30 P. M.

DALY.—John J., Sr.; mass Church of St. Athanasius, Bronx, to-day, 8 A. M.

DINGER.—Rose S.; mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church to-day, 9 A. M.

GIBLIM.—Charles J.; mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HANNA.—William; mass Holy Cross Church, Harrison, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

McMAHON.—John; mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

NEWMAN.—Fannie; unveiling monument Salem Fields Cemetery Jan. 15, 2:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Bridget; mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

TRAINOR.—Ellen; mass Church of Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest, to-day, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.

OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

A Want Hint

What would you like in place of some article of furniture? For what would you trade that china cabinet or sofa? Would you like to dispose of extra merchandise of various kinds that's been stored away for many months? It's a simple matter—telephone a Want advertisement.

Thousands of households look to the Want columns to aid them in solving many problems of domestic economy. The buyer and seller are brought together with profit and satisfaction to both.

Look over the Want Advertisements to-day—you'll find them full of interest, and very likely they will contain some suggestion that will be useful to you. Telephone your Want Advertisement to *The New York Times*—Bryant 1000.

COMMERCIAL CARS IN POPULAR USE

Importance of Motor Truck Demands Special Exhibition of Manufacturers' Products.

By CHARLES E. DURYEA,
Special Technical Correspondent, A. L. A. M.

The year 1910 will go down in history as the one in which the freight vehicle, particularly of the gasolene type, first came into generally accepted notice. True there had been many made prior to this year, but the high cost of living and of feeding horses; the need for greater than usual economies; the slackening of the sales of the passenger autos and many similar causes, turned the tide of attention this year to the freight automobiles, large and small, with the result that for the first time in the history of the Madison Square Garden Automobile Shows, they required practically the whole building and are not combined with the passenger vehicles in the same show and placed in some obscure corner as has too often been true in the past.

Then, too, buyers were never really ready before. The man who would invest thousands in a passenger vehicle to please his family, did not stop to figure the cost. If they received pleasure, that was enough. Luxuries are not subject to the same rules as necessities. But the buyer of a freight vehicle figured at every possible angle. The first cost, the maintenance expense, the loss on the horses to be sold, the possibilities of trouble on the road and disappointment to his customers. All these had to be made sure of. Modern business is done at such small profits that no rash steps may be taken. Years have been necessary to demonstrate to these hard-headed buyers that the gasolene auto, best for passenger use, was all they required for their business. They knew something of the electric, for it had been in longer use, but not every one was in a position to use these, even if they thought it wise.

Further, makers, having all they could do to supply the passenger vehicles, did not push the freight models so hard. If the buyer ordered, they would supply, but not till this year did they really go after the business in the same whole-hearted way. Thus all things worked to make the year of 1910 a banner year in this line. And the second of the big shows at Madison Square Garden, which opens on the 16th of January and forms a continuation of the first, will present a most comprehensive gathering of commercial vehicles of all sizes. They will include all kinds and sizes, from the little Brush package cart of 600 pounds' capacity to the Hewitt ten-ton truck, able to take two carloads of coal of the size quite commonly used by some of the coal railroads less than ten years ago. Taxicabs of most modern design and finish will interest the ladies, as will also the sight-seeing autos and omnibuses, from the ten and twenty passenger Macks down to the seven-passenger Atlas, the five-passenger Autocar and Thomas, the four-passenger Franklin, and others. In fact, with the many and varied body designs, large and small, open and closed, most of which are used to carry milady's purchases to her home, there would seem to be no reason why the ladies should not find the freight vehicle show nearly as interesting as the passenger vehicle one.

Sizes run to meet all needs. Thus Hewitt builds two, three, five, and seven ton trucks in addition to the big ten ton one mentioned. Mack builds from one to seven tons varying by two tons. Knox shows one to five tons varying by ton sizes. Sampson shows two, four, and five ton sizes. The Maxwells run four and five tons only, the Morgan five ton, the Kissel, four ton. The Packards, Alcos, Garfords, Grabowskys and Whites run up to three ton capacity only. The Autocar stops at one and half tons, the Atlas, Case, Franklin, Fuller and Cartercar are built up to three-fourth ton capacity. This offers the merchant every chance to select a truck to meet his needs. The figures indicated that more makers consider the three ton size favorable rather than the other sizes, although the five ton is a close second with the two ton third. It is not possible to get at actual averages from an exhibition for each vehicle counts one and there is no relation between the number of vehicles exhibited and the vehicles sold. It seems likely that many more of the smaller cars are sold because the merchants who need small cars are more numerous and the cost of the vehicle is less. On the other hand the saving in haulage cost is undoubtedly more noticeable with the larger trucks because of the large number of horses and men saved by this substitution.

In the matter of powers the trucks are interesting for the lesson of economy they teach. Instead of the enormous powers that might be expected from comparison with some passenger cars we find the ten-ton Hewitts getting along with 36 horse power, as do the smaller Grabowsky. The Knox 48 and 40, the Garford 42, the Grabowsky 45, the Stearns, and the White 30's are examples of the larger powers. The Thomas, Franklin, McIntyre, Autocar, Cartercar, and Case trucks with 18 horse power are examples of the smaller powers, unless the little Brush with its 6 or 8 horse power is mentioned. High speeds are not needed in truck work, and by proper gearing a small economic motor can move great loads, particularly when fitted with high-grade bearings so as to prevent the power being eaten up by the friction of the driving mechanism. An average based on an incomplete list indicates that the average truck power is well under 30 horse power, while the average truck capacity is slightly under three tons. This is a horse power for each 200 pounds load capacity, and since the weight of the vehicles themselves is closely as much as their carrying capacity, each horse power is moving about 400 pounds of gross load, four to six times as much as its passenger vehicle brother. Part of this lower power is possible because motors are better than ever before, part because truck users may be depended upon to keep their motors in better tune than the usual pleasure driver, and part because the owner is as much interested in his fuel bill as he is in breaking time records.

The engines differ in the number of cylinders quite a little, also. While the majority have four cylinders, a goodly proportion use but two, probably more than 40 per cent., thus again showing that economy and simplicity rather than style determine the selection of the power of the freight vehicle. This selection is not a matter of different makers but of economy, as shown by the fact that a goodly number of makers like Autocar, Hewitt, Sampson, and others use both kinds on their product.

In transmissions the matter of simplicity comes in also. A large proportion of planetary transmissions are used, although the majority use sliding gears.

IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SALON

will be continued
in the Grand Ball Room of the

HOTEL ASTOR

MONDAY, JAN. 9th
and
TUESDAY, JAN. 10th

All cards of invitation will be accepted

Concert afternoon and evening

At the Automobile Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Oldsmobile

Oldsmobile Limited — $5000
6-Cylinder—60 H. P. (A. L. A. M.) will develop more.

Oldsmobile Autocrat — $3500
4-Cylinder—40 H. P. (A. L. A. M.) will develop more.

Oldsmobile Special — $3000
4-Cylinder—36 H. P. (A. L. A. M.) will develop more.

(PRICES F. O. B. LANSING, MICH.)

All Models Also at Our Showrooms

Oldsmobile Co. *of* N. Y.
1653 Broadway at Fifty-First Street
Licensed under Selden Patent

It will cost you only $40.00 a month to have your batteries charged and your car kept in perfect adjustment by experts. Stored—washed—cleaned—inspected—delivered and called for at your convenience.

The Modern Equipage

The ideal of traveling convenience is to be independent — to go where you wish—when you wish.

The nobleman of old, traveling in the height of luxury with coach and four—coachman, footman, outriders, and retinue—knew no such comfort as this car provides.

ANDERSON CARRIAGE CO., 80th & B'way.

Detroit Electric

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Second-hand auto; high-class; short coupled or touring. Address Box H 268 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

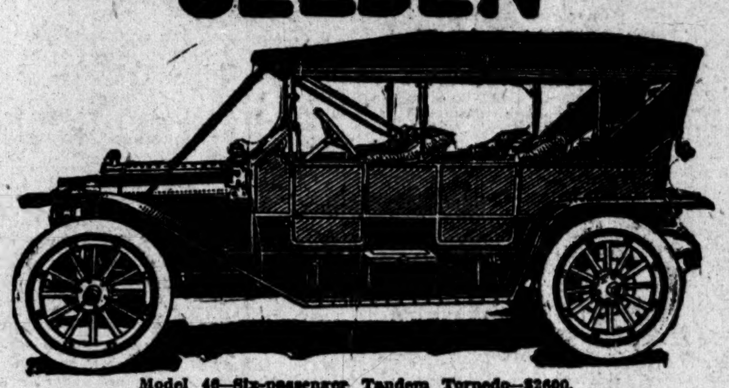
LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Hofacker Manufacturing & Supply Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Hofacker Manufacturing Co.

Dated New York City, New York, January 7th, 1911.

HOFACKER MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY COMPANY
By GEORGE HOFACKER, President.
CHARLES REINHARDT, Attorney for Petioner, 756 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE SELDEN CAR



Model 46—Six-passenger Tandem Torpedo—$2600.
4 cyl.; 36 H. P., A. L. A. M. rating; 48 brake H. P.; 128-inch wheel base. Price includes complete touring equipment.
Five models on three different chasses—116 to 125 in. wheel base; $2250 to $2600, with complete equipment.

A Selden show—but only one Selden car

No man in the world to-day knows more about an automobile and how it should be built to give the maximum service and value than George B. Selden.

Because he invented the automobile, and has been improving it for sixteen years.

He gave the world the great idea which has found development in a hundred ways.

The principle is his—and always will be his.

The great show at the Garden is a tribute to the inventive genius, the pluck and perseverance, of Selden.

Among the scores of cars you will see there you will find the Selden—the only car to which George B. Selden has ever turned his energies in a producing way.

The Selden Car—the only one built by "the father of them all"—is in space 105 at the Show.

There you can see the masterful product of the master mind of the automobile industry.

There you can see how Selden has incorporated those wonderful ideas of his into a car sturdy and staunch, powerful and strong, perfectly balanced and proportioned in every part—a car ready for anything you may ask in the way of service, yet inexpensive to maintain because built with scrupulous care.

And as you go over the car keep before you the fact that the man who gave us the automobile concentrates all his skill and experience and genius in its production—an advantage the importance of which you cannot fully comprehend until you do see the car.

This Garden show is the best place in the world to prove for yourself that what we have said is true. There you can see what Selden has done, and what the others have done; compare and check them up.

That is just what we invite you to do—to-day, to-night, or any day or night this week.

We have cars ready to be placed at your disposal—for any road test you care to name that will bring the Selden's power and speed into play, and show you the real comfort — even luxury—of the car.

Whether you intend buying a car now or not, we would like to have you see the Selden and give us the opportunity to put some new ideas into your head about sound automobile values.

Four models displayed at the show—other models at local salesrooms.

SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE COMPANY, Rochester, N.Y.
Licensed under Selden Patent.

At the Show
Space 105

In New York
1871 Broadway
Telephone 8341 Columbus

1911 LOZIER STOCK CARS
SIX CYLINDERS AND FOUR
LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT

Visitors to the Show at
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
should examine the powerful, dignified and comfortable touring cars in the LOZIER exhibit. They are exact duplicates of the famous stock cars driven by MULFORD, HORAN, and TETZLAFF, in the great ELGIN, VANDERBILT, FAIRMOUNT, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH and SANTA MONICA RACES

WINNERS OF 1910 ROAD CHAMPIONSHIP
HOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN RECORD

6 Cylinders, $5500
4 Cylinders, $4600
56th ST. & B'WAY.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

STODDARD-DAYTON.

'09-45 H. P. Limousine	$2,000
'09-30 H. P. Touring	900
'09-35 H. P. Runabout	900
'06-45 H. P. Landaulet	1,200
1910 PEERLESS Touring	2,800

Factory overhauled and fully guaranteed. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day, or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE 1381 BRYANT.

STORAGE BATTERY REJUVENATION.
When your lighting or ignition battery has run down in efficiency and recharging is as ineffectual as trying to fill a sieve, let us apply our REJUVENATION TREATMENT. It will obviate the necessity of buying a new battery. It means satisfaction and economy for you.
THOMPSON, 562 W. 52d St.

Our Used Car Department is more interesting than the Auto Show because we can save you money. Our '08-'09-'10 cars are factory overhauled, remodeled, newly painted, and fully guaranteed. For this week only we will take cars in trade for used cars. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

Stoddard-Dayton 1910 50 H. P., 7 pass. touring; top; wind shield, speedometer, gas tank, tire bracket; remodeled; newly painted and fully guaranteed, $1,650. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

$600.—Brazier car, perfect condition; cost $6,000; make fine delivery truck; fully equipped; satisfactory demonstration given. Baldwin, 304 West 54th.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,637 Broadway.

For Sale.—40-50 horse power Allen-Kingston; beautiful landaulet body; guaranteed first-class order. Stag Auto Garage, 238 W. 41st St.

I will sell my contract for 1911 Pope-Hartford at a liberal discount. C. B., 266 Times Downtown.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Mercedes 90 horse four-passenger racing car; fully equipped; $600. O'Brien, 254 West 54th.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto tires, tubes, batteries repaired; moderate charges; guaranteed; new and seconds for sale; $5 up. Acme Rubber Works, 149 W. 40th St

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.
ALL MAKES	Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.
ATLAS	Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR	Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6069.
BENZ	Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH	Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars	HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT	"THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON	Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LEXINGTON	40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 78.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS	HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet.
233 West 54th St., New York City.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE
1910 36 H. P. 6-cylinder. Dark blue, with blue broadcloth upholstering. Has demountable rims, speedometer, Klaxon horn, bumper, and is in A1 condition, having been run less than 5,000 miles. Will be guaranteed exactly as we do new cars. Price $4,000.
List of other used Pierce-Arrows supplied upon request. See our representatives at Show.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
124-126 Washington St., Newark,
New Jersey Dealers Pierce-Arrow Cars.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MACKSOUD and ELIAS J. MACKSOUD, trading as LUFTY & MACKSOUD, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named have filed their petition, dated January 6th, 1911, setting forth, among other things, that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which number represents the majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings have been duly deposited in one of the duly designated depositories in bankruptcy cases, and asking that the said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby further given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the U. S. District Court at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they should have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHAEFER EMBROIDERY COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 14,434.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, John L. Lyttle, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Schaefer Embroidery Company, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: Fixtures, machines for the manufacture of embroideries and kindred articles, merchandise consisting of novelties, embroideries, and trimmings, together with the good will of said premises, lease of said premises, and lease of premises 9 West 31st St.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises, No. 135 West 26th St., New York City, from January 3d, 1911, to January 7th, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets, and effects as an entirety or in separate lots may be submitted to the Receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar St., City of New York, on or before 2 o'clock in the afternoon of January 9th, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on January 16th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York City, Dec. 31, 1910.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
No. 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
HENRY A. UTERHART, Attorney for Receiver, No. 10 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB LOEWENBERG, trading as THE STAR CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,428.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order of this court the assets of the above estate will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on the premises of the bankrupt, Nos. 90-92 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 4, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of men's suits and overcoats, counters, tables, cashier's desk, store fittings and fixtures, together with all the right, title, and interest of Hamilton M. Dawes, receiver of, in, and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

The said property may be inspected on the premises any week day prior to the day of sale between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Information concerning the lease may be obtained from the undersigned or his counsel.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

By order of the receiver the sale of the assets of the above-named bankrupt is adjourned to Monday, January 9, 1911, at the same time and place.

Dated January 4, 1911.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.

The above sale is further adjourned to Tuesday, January 17th, at the same time and place.

Dated January 9, 1911.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 14,491.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN KUCK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order of this court, personal property of the above estate will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the livery stable of Frederick Schulmerich, No. 209 East 11th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, Jan. 16, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The property to be sold consists of one horse, delivery wagon, and single harness, and may be inspected on the said premises any weekday prior to the day of sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York City, January 9, 1911.

GEORGE D. GRAVES, Receiver.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN SHAPIRO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel Walkof, trustee of the property, assets and effects of the bankrupt above named, will sell any and all right, title, and interest he may have in and to uncollected outstanding accounts of the estate above named at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the property must bring 75% of the appraised value. A list of the accounts may be examined at the office of the trustee's attorneys any day before the sale. NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys, for Trustee, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
N. S. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. & J. SHEINBERG, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 346 Canal St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, cotton goods, desk, safe, pictures, &c.

PAUL COOLIDGE, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IDEAL ART NOVELTY CO., EDWARD DENIVELLI, and EDWARD E. BURTIS, Bankrupts.—No. 14,370.

To the creditors of Ideal Art Novelty Co., Edward Denivelli, and Edward E. Burtis of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Ideal Art Novelty Co., Edward Denivelli, and Edward E. Burtis were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,909.—WILHELM STEINBERG and CHAS. CAHN, individually and as copartners trading as BON TON SKIRT CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelm Steinberg and Chas. Cahn, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 22, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 6th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 3d, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,367.

To the creditors of Henry Hoffman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Henry Hoffman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,195.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER LUSTIG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Alexander Lustig of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Alexander Lustig was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 7, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAVITZKY & GOLOMB CO., Bankrupt.—No. 14,495.

To the creditors of Savitzky & Golomb Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Savitzky & Golomb Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1911.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANZONETTA B. WOLFE and WILLIAM IRVING CLARK, as surviving Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of JOHN WOLFE, deceased, Plaintiffs, against LORENA R. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 31st day of December, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

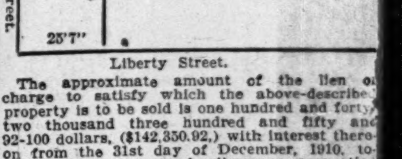
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, on the easterly side of William Street, and bounded westerly in front by William Street aforesaid, easterly in the rear by ground now or late of Henry Andrews, southwesterly by Liberty Street, and northeasterly by Maiden Lane, containing in front on William Street aforesaid seventy-two feet and eight inches, in the rear on said ground now or late of Henry Andrews, sixty-one feet and eleven inches, on Maiden Lane thirty-two feet and seven inches, and on Liberty Street twenty-five feet and seven inches, be each and every of said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known and designated by the street Numbers 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York.

The above-described land being part of and lying in the block designated as Block Number 68, in Section Number 1, on "The Land Map of the City of New York," prepared by the Board of Taxes and Assessments under authority of Chapter 349 of the Laws of 1889, and Chapter 166 of the Laws of 1890.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

FRANK W. CHAMBERS, Referee.
JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 William Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 80 and 82 William Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is one hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and fifty and 92-100 dollars, ($142,350.92,) with interest thereon from the 31st day of December, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and sixty and 95-100 ($460.95-100) dollars, with interest from December 31st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. ($15,500.00.)

The above described premises will be sold subject to two mortgages aggregating Eighty-nine Thousand Dollars, ($89,000.00,) with interest at 5 per cent. (5%) per annum from November 15th, 1908, which mortgages are duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.

FRANK W. CHAMBERS, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,368.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE HERCULEVER CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Herculever Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said The Herculever Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 6th, 1911.

NO. 14,306.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VON HARDENBERG CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Von Hardenberg Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Von Hardenberg Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 6th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 14,365.—RICHARD M. C. GLENN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Richard M. C. Glenn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 4th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 6th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 4th, 1911.

NO. 14,154.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GIOVANNI CUNCINOTTA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Giovanni Cuncinotta of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Giovanni Cuncinotta was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 6, 1911.

NO. 13,420.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL MARKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Markowitz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Samuel Markowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 6th, 1911.

NO. 14,310.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM LEVINS SONS CO., a corporation, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sam Levins Sons Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Sam Levins Sons Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 6, 1911.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10.30 A. M. Motions. 1—Duval v. Burnia. 2—Ewing v. Taylor. 3—Newman v. same. 4—Guffey v. Northman. 5—Ashley v. Talmin. 6—Luckenback v. Insular Line. 7—Holman v. Gans. 8—Acme Co v. Dearborn. Trial Calendar. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 128—Ward v. Sage. 132—Frank v. Bernard. 196—Frank v. Bernard. 197—Frank v. Bernard. 128—Matter of Cameron Currie. 139—Burton v. Jennings. 141—Hunt v. Tug E. A. Packer. 142—Matter of Merrill & Baker. 143—United Transportation, &c., Co v. N Y & Baltimore Line. 144—N Y & Baltimore Line v. United Transportation Co. 145—United States v. Fokschauer. 90—United States v. Tug Geneva.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar. 150—Di Moise v. Liverpool. 151—Di Moise v. Royal. 152—Di Moise v. Commercial. 148—Grindrod v. Southern Ry. 173—Purpura v. Willetts. 184—Schoneweg v. N Y, N H & H R R.

Note.—The first four cases on the calendar are expected to be ready when reached. Cases beyond the first four may be passed for the day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Bankruptcy discharges. Herbert J Smith, Eugene Thwing, Luther W Eaton, Edward V Kraus, Max Bartel, Frank J Huefner, Edward L Silverman, Gordon & Makansky, Thomas P Breslin, John Schneider, Michael E Chubaroff, Louis Marder, Charles Lindinger, Abraham Strauss, Samuel Dunseath, Caspar Whitney, Edward Coleman, Max Millman, Adelson & Kimmel, J M & C Stegman, Israel Bregman, John F Fajen, Adolph Muller, John Reilly, Navasky & Billowitz, Abraham Netburn. Under objections. Anthony Haramis, N Embroidery Mfg Co, Lenowitz & S. Adjourned cases. Charles E Van Bibber, Isaac Saltz, B & J Blankfort, Ellis & Barry, J H & M Johnson. Involuntary case. Cititon v. N Y Holding, &c, Co. Motions. Manhattan Clock Co, Barnet Goorland, Reinboth Bros, (2,) A O Brown & Co, Thomas G Gaylord, Charles Hallock & Co, W W Tracey & Co, Philip Rosengarten, Isidore Blumenfeld, J B & J M Cornell, Pereira & Alexanderson, Henry Harris, Abraham Schwitz, G S Genovese, Weeks & Haskins & Co, Frederick Benz, Asil Pretzel, &c, Co, Sturtevant Realty Co, Jacob Loewenberg, M A Fox, Intl Rug Co, Pusey Stationery Co, Schaefer Embroidery Co, Joseph Dorf, John Kuck, Jordan & Fox, Van Hardenberg Co, William Pinsker, Jurist & Markowitz, Daisy Shirt Co, Skaplan Bros, Henry Goldner, Hyman Meyerowitz, Gluck & Lask, Carl Schmitz, B H Scheftels Co, Bliss & G, Tracey Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Ehret v. Ringler & Co. 1½—Richards v. Richards. 2—Rogers v. Eltinge. 3—Stenfeld v. City of New York. 4—Robert Marks Const Co. v. Loewenthal. 5—Weathersby v. Salter. 6—Dixon v. Dewey. 7—McHale v. Quimby. 8—Orr v. Orr. 9—Clark v. Johnston. 10—Katzman v. Katzman. 11—Burlingham v. Govern. 12—Miller v. Miller. 13—Kavanagh v. Herbold. 14—United Wireless Tel Co v. Wilson. 15—Herman v. Herman. 16—In re Beakes Dairy Co. 17—Richardt v. Kurzman. 18—Devlin v. Kommel. 19—Robert Marks Const Co v. Loewenthal. 20, 21, 22—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim. 23—Chaskin v. Mackay. 24—Tenenbaum v. Bodine. 25—Naidoff v. Naidoff. 26—Foote v. Reid. 27—Walsh v. Walsh. 28—Fitzgerald v. Rehbock. 29—Graves v. Kult. 30—Felterberg v. Way. 31—Hatch v. Hatch. 32—In re Maurice. 33—Levine v. Levine. 34—In re Armstrong. 35—In re Johnson. 36—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Nicholas. 37—Reilly v. Sheffield. 38—Haas v. N Y Motor Boat Co. 39, 40—Jackson v. Hellenic Trans Steam Nav Co. 41—Childers v. Jones. 42—Kaplan v. Milliken. 43—McCook v. Lyons. 44—Gurr v. Haffen. 45—Hendricks v. Kutler. 46, 47—Same v. Morell. 48—Lyons v. Coyle. 49—Giunta v. People's Surety Co. 50—Gottlieb v. Altschuler. 51—Chircheck v. Chircheck. 52—Blazer v. Blazer. 53—Oberscheimer v. Knobloch. 54—Sanford v. Trumbo. 55—First Nat Bank v. Shea. 56—Nat Bank of Commerce v. Shea. 57—Maguire v. Prendergast. 58—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 59—In re Johnson. 60—In re Hyland. 61—Graves v. Ruth. 62—In re Joachim. 63—Martin v. Kleybolte. 64, 65—Roberts v. Pearson & Son. 66—Godeffray v. Godeffray. 67—In re Daly. 68—Bannon v. Prendergast. 69—Bergen v. same. 70—Dibbins v. same. 71—City of New York v. Friedman. 72—Fossume v. Herrmann. 73—Streitfeld v. Levi. 74—Hahn v. Aks. 75—City of New York v. Friedman. 76—Gurr v. Haffen. 77—Seinfeld v. City of N Y. 78—Devereux v. Welch. 79—Hollander v. Brooks. 80—Elliott v. Guard Tr Co. 81—Ehret v. Ringler Co. 82—Alaska B & S D Co v. Van Wyck. 83—Ford v. Ford. 84—Lowry v. De Chadenedes. 85—Hasbrouck v. Godet. 86—In re Garfinkle. 87—Rauzee v. Rauzee. 88—Hannigan v. Keeney. 89—Brown v. Brown. 90—City of New York v. Johnson. 91—Schmitt v. Wilkinson. 92—Moore v. Moore. 93—Dwight v. Gibb. 94—Katcher v. Lawrence. 95—Emmi v. Ryan-Parke Const Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. Motions. Demurrers. 5—Kohlman v. Bach. 10—Barse v. Smith. 27—Park & Tilford v. Coty. 118—Alhera v. Sciarretti. 6—Witherbee v. Mitchell. 7—Witherbee v. Schwab. 8—Witherbee v. Hutchinson. 9—Witherbee v. Carnegie. 130—Riddle v. Shea. Preferred causes. 2076—Ziegler v. Ziegler. 2396—Chamberlain v. Palmer. 2369—Healy v. Brown. 2344—Marshall v. Park Av Holding Co. 2345—Marshall v. Park Av Holding Co. 2378—Brennan v. Brennan. General calendar. 2236—Fisher v. Fisher. 1201—Potach v. Sunflower Realty Co. 1214—De George v. De George. 336—Ryttenberg v. City & County Contract Co. 813—Koschel v. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. 917—Schwahn v. N Y & Boston Drug Co. 1200—Brand v. Locascio. 1205—Praggio v. Praggio. 1222—Starkey v. Strauss. 1231—Weingarten v. Weingarten. 1246—Simon v. Burgess. 512—Van Buren v. Van Buren. 558—Moreau v. Woodward. 561—Korn v. Korn. 570—Schuler v. Woodward. 748—Apgar v. Connell. 797—Schmidt v. McCall Co. 837—Kuhn v. Redmond. 845—Cogswell v. Cogswell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J. Certiorari cases. 2263—People ex rel Astor v. Purdy. 2264—Same v. same. 2265—Same v. same. 2266—People ex rel Goldsmith v. same. 2267—Same v. same. 2268—Same v. same. 2269—Same v. same. 2270—Same v. same. 2271—People ex rel Frankfield Building v. same. 2272—People ex rel Bloom v. same. 2273—People ex rel Blumenkorn v. same. 2275—People ex rel Childs & Co v. same. State franchise cases. 2246—Met St Ry v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 2247—Twenty-third St Ry v. same. 2248—Broadway & Seventh Av R R v. same. 2249—Christopher & Tenth St R R v. same. 2250—Eighth Av R R v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. 1—Jacob Rauss. 2—Francesco Coniglio.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 3111—People ex rel Graham v. McAneny. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 3047—Schildkraut v. Powers. 2920—Grubel v. Nassauer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—32—Rice v. Un Pac R R. 51—Fritsch v. Cent Park, &c, Ry. 104—Brennan v. B H R R. 105—Kelly v. City of N Y. 106—Bitting v. B H R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 61—Tomasey v. Joline. 50—Vogel v. Nassau Elec R R. 24—Landy v. Nassau El R R. 19—Knaisch v. Joline. 88—Mandelberg v. Nassau El R R. 626—Pere v. B H R R. 111—Trosky v. B U El R R. 116—Rosh v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—816—Abramson v. Cohen. 751—Jacobs v. City of N Y. 44—Stevenson v. N Y Cont Co. 873—Ahearn v. City of N Y. 949—Newman v. Stewart. 119—Iske v. City of N Y. 789—Walker v. same. 844—McDonell v. McConville. 398—Demos v. N Y Eve Jour Pub Co. 850—Reinitz v. Kuchler. 783—Vivanti v. N Y Transp Co. 600—Lewis v. Reidinger. 3306—Carey v. Zipkes Const Co. 653—Healey v. G A Fuller Co. 890—Maresco v. Russo. 961—Burrows v. N Y Cont Co. 912—Goodstein v. Fischer. 601—Lewis v. Knewitz. 409—Shepard v. N Y C & H R R R. 83—Quick v. Am Can Co. 3852—Wooding v. Thorn. 3983—Campbell v. Jobson Hooker Co. 8917—Oliver v. Kelly Motor Truck Co. 3162—Fonda v. City of N Y. 127—Gustafson v. N Y Cont Co. 130—Kirman v. same. 290—Rescini v. Ficklen. 590—Corcoran v. City of N Y. 868—Gleason v. N Y Transp Co. 758—Levinson v. Rabinowitz. 927½—Hayes v. Frieden. 813—Dubina v. Freundschaft Socy of N Y. 837—Robinson v. Lewkowitz. 874—Tweedie Trad Co v. Nesmith & Constantine Co. 815—Lovig v. City of N Y. 958—Denizer v. Moore. 814—Garrison v. Bell. 857—Moynihan v. Kingan. 950—Nigon v. City of N Y. 272—Conforti v. Sbarbaro. 95—McCabe v. Bostock. 805—Pulis v. Schmidt. 46—Farrell v. Lynch. 723—Bintzer v. Baumann. 725—Kelly v. Mooney. 726—McLaughlin v. Fitzpatrick. 728—Sweeney v. City of N Y. 731—Garfield v. Halpern. 732—MacCulley v. Fitzpatrick. 733—McLaughlin v. Smith. 734—Kane v. Simons. 736—Salomon v. Grace. 737—Maucari v. J B & J M Cornell Co. 738—Monstein v. Mutual Milk & Cream Co. 741—Fitzpatrick v. City of N Y. 742—Volz v. Press Pub Co. 743—Greer v. N Y Cont Co. 744—Weissman v. Messenger. 746—Schlessinger v. Seerichs. 748—Pasquerette v. N Y Transp Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J.—Inquest. 1251—Mullin v. Ghee. Inquest. 1445—Neal & Brinker Co v. H E Frick Co. 663—Levine v. Foundation Co. 1344½—Butler v. Loth. 1321—Audley v. Jester. 3073—People ex rel. Pommer v. Thompson. 1340—Grodsky v. Nacht. 1355—Pius v. Minser. 1287—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co v. Mitchell. 1319—Tuckers, Speyers & Co v. Clark. 1324—Moses v. Smith. 1325—Bernstein v. Plath. 959—Meyer v. Levy. 1356—Lamura v. Lyons. 2528—King v. Union Trust Co. 1396—Acharan v. Samuel Bros. 1397—Smith v. Strong. 1403—Alden v. O'Brien. 1409—Ducas v. Abbey. 1413—Healey & Co v. Bennett. 1342—Patrick v. Lake Placid Imp Co. 1418—Lake Placid Imp Co v. Patrick. 1419—Young v. Brower. 1425—Mack v. Sanitary Fireproofing & Cont Co. 1429—Lozier Motor Co v. Caspary. 1443—Stilger v. Brantingham. 1450—Rohe & Bro v. Zeiser. 1451—Thompson v. Allen & Kingston Motor Co. 8260—Clement v. Fidelity & Dep Co. 3297—Clement v. Fed Union Surety Co. 1189—Burke v. Union Fire Ins Co of Buffalo. 1190—Burke v. Virginia Fire & Marine Ins Co. 1191—Burke v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 1192—Burke v. Commercial Union Assur Co. 1193—Burke v. Sun Ins Office. 842—U S News Co v. Roycrofters. 598—Ritchie v. Guggenheim. 1196—Beudelari v. Wasserman. 1436—Rosetti Lit & Prtg Co v. Pizzimenti. 1172—Dwyer v. City of N Y. 582—Dennis v. Stock, Grain & Provision Co. 748—Atkins v. Trowbridge. 847—Wilson v. Krooks. 1148—Barry v. White.

1467—Investors' Agency v. Woodside Heights Land Corp. 1168—Same v. Queens Borough Corp. 1469—Same v. MacDougall. 781—Wilmont v. Nigiutsch. 1295—A P Smith Mfg Co. v. City of N Y. 113—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1284—Bonynge v. Blair. 1313—La France Motor Co v. Allen. 1214—Jacobs v. Sanenbaum. 1215—Cook v. same. 1360—Wilson v. K. L & W Const Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. James P. McBurney, Henry F. Bishop, Kate T. Grannis, Hannah Cooney, Asher T. Meyer, Mathilda H. Biefle, Fritz Selfe, Martina Heuer, Virginia C. Doughty, Alexander Clark.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills. 2769—Nina M. Stedman. 2781—William A. Hynes. 2782—Katherine L. Drummond. 2786—Elizabeth Dunleavy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delehanty, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 1792—Sorkin v. Wilkowitz. 557—Duffy v. Cons Gas Co. 1820—Cicot v. Hilborn. 1821—Dulberger v. Epstein. 1834—Rosenbaum v. Gus Lind Co. 467—Surridge v. Siegel Cooper Co. 517—Schafronowitz v. Noonan. 508—Acierno v. Chetti. 485—Gertler v. Brooklyn Queens Co. & Sub. R R. 811—Freedman v. Black. 1855—Hefti v. Herrman. 1864—Innerarity v. Siff. 1870—McDonald v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Brew Co. 1873—Bambreck v. O'Donnell Restaurant Co. 1875—Dooley v. Weil. 1877—Svihoveo v. Garvin. 1878—Forster v. North Am Distilling Co. 1202—Manheim v. Singer. 1036—Flynn v. Waldron. 1037—Byron v. Waldron. 1013—Georgi v. Drake. 904—Littlefield v. Fanshaw. 905—Same v. same. 906—Same v. same. 1675—Putz v. Hearn. 1685—Berger v. Sluth. 814—Graves v. Valadier. 1774—Lloyd v. Kilpatrick. 1775—Trilling v. Mayers. 1812—Sobel v. Tenzer. 1813—Lord Baltimore Press v. Stone. 1835—Sapera v. Massachusetts B & L Co. 1837—Antonacchio v. Alvino. 1844—Meyer v. Shaughnessy. 1832—Leiman v. Allen. 1833—Same v. same. 523—Hamilton v. Mendham. 1766—Mittleman v. Kulla. 3564—Bromberg v. Schloss. 3544—Solomon v. Simpson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—2700—Bonwit Realty Co v. Brenner. 2558—Eckstein v. Rosenthal. 2674—Willi v. Bryant. 2694—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 2689—Van Dyck v. Van Dyck. 2722—Eichner v. Eichner. 2723—J B Friedlander Co v. Marks. 2725—Feldmann v. Reliant Holding Co. 2695—Lindberg v. Alper. 2701—Schefer v. Eugster. 2659—Wiertz Silk Mfg Co v. Mayper. 2710—Alumni v. Glover. 2718—Waldinger v. Mellen. 2726—Frawley v. Morrissey. 2464—Thomas v. Evins. 2665—Bluestein v. Cohen. 2670—Stewart Pub Co v. Compania Editorial E D. 2538—Elson v. Elsohn. 2562—Borrelli v. Pecone. 2717—Knapp v. Regal Detroit Auto Co. 2719—Oelsner v. Roche. 2720—Bedell v. Havens. 2721—Mendetz v. Hanak. 2724—Loeb v. Patten. 2728—The R & S Realty Co v. Woell. 2736—Leslie v. Potter. 2737—Kaiser v. Schierloh. 2738—Witzer v. Rubel. 2740—Wyant v. Adams. 2741—State Bank v. Katz.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Lamport v. Goldberg—Robert S Conklin. State Bank v. Goodman—John E. Raeser.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Stanley H Molleson v. Berthold Weil—James C. Meyers.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—August Ruff v. Gustav Baumann—Richard F Murphy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ. Non-enumerated. 1—Cleary v. West Shore Gas Co. 2—Hastings Pavement Co v. Cromwell. 4—Matter of Van Alst Av. 5—Bryan v. State Board Tax Commissioners. 6—Matter of H. W. Johns Co. 7—Schirmer v. Rehil. 8—Town of Pawling v. New York, New H & H R R. 9—Rochkind v. Rochkind. 10—Coopers Glue Co v. State Board, &c. 11—Murray v. Wearing Hat Co. 12—Abraham v. Perley. 13—Matthews v. Perley. 14—Horan v. Fleming. 15—Brown v. Star Co. 16—Janowitz v. Munch Brewery. 17—St. Clair v. Davis. 18—Hill v. Flatbush Ice Co. 19—Merchants Credit Association v. Dennis. 20—Cameron v. Cameron. 21—Jones v. McDonough. 22—Ryan v. Wagner. 23—Kouwenhoven v. Gifford. 24—Wiener v. Bass. 25—Drew v. Central New England Rwy. 26—Jackson v. Matthews. 27—Belfer v. Ludlow. 28—Longworth v. Longworth. 29—Mitchell v. Mitchell. 30—Schmitz v. Proser. 31—Lapetina v. Grand Trunk R R. 32—Ross v. Meverowitz. 33—Penfield v. Lewine. 34—Messina v. Eribaum. 35—Rubin v. N Y & Q Co Rwy. 36—Hoar v. Hoff. 37—Benchin v. Kempner. 38—McCaldin v. Pain Mfg Co. 39—Penfield v. Lewine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. 635—Burbank v. Ford. 498—Fish v. Anstey Construc Co. 447—Schumacher v. Cowan. 320—Pepitone v. Schiro. 366—Murphy v. City of N Y. 157—Caleo v. Goldstein. 99—Schlitz v. Koch. 759—Briefträger v. Briefträger. 215—Columbia Chem Wks v. Parchen. 216 Columbia Chem Wks v. Royal Chem Co. 650—Harding v. A T Company. 733—Goldberg (demurrer) v. Kaplan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—4141—Grady v. McArdle. 4207—Wilder v. B H R R. 3964—Butcher v. City of N Y. 3507—Dolan v. Nassau R R. 9437—Marcus v. Ruff. 3665—Davis v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 3734—Silver v. Nassau R R. 3981—Wasilewski v. Hill. 3684—Bender v. Bahr Trucking Co. 3175—Noonan v. Coney I & B R R. 3766—Fuld v. Coney I & Gravesend R R. 670—Baxter v. McDonnell. 4116—Baxter v. Irish-American Advocate. 3293, 3465, 3535, 3538—Sigler v. Maloney. 3174—McCabe v. B H R R. 3030—Biblowitz v. Agricultural Fire Ins Co. 1789—Elsinger v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 3774—Bush v. City of N Y. 3736—Byrnes v. City of N Y. 2673—Nilsson v. Shaper. 2167—Sass v. Nassau R R. 3561—Shapiro v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 2832—Accardi v. Thayer. 3979—Steinberg v. B, Q Co & S R R. 3826—Glaubinger v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3877—McLoone v. Nassau R R. 2682—White v. Emigrant Savings Bank. 2383—Sapadaim v. Nimark et al. 4214e—Walker v. City of N Y. 3528—Drake v. Burr Mfg Co. 3608, 3609—Simon & Dworkin v. Coffin. 4221—Galligan v. B H R R. 4222—Henley v. B H R R. 4229, 4231—Kelty v. Broistedt.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4223—Weissberger v. B H R R. 4240—Mallett v. Townsend & Moore Eng Co. 4241—Specht v. Waterbury Co. 4245—Fisher v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry. 4246—Braffett v. Best. 4250—Cordo v. N Y Stamp Co. 10090—Olena v. Thompson. 9930—Kelly Asphalt Co v. Barber Asphalt Co. 4059—Barry v. City of N Y. 3076—Fasanelli v. B H R R. 2964—Nordenschild v. Milbauer. 4251—Williams v. Terrence. 4252—Kuegel v. Schaufele. 4254—Friend v. Vogel. 4255—Staunton v. B H R R. 4258—Tesler v. Nassau R R. 4261—Kessler v. B H R R. 4262—Casitano v. B H R R. 4263—Shapiro v. Post & McCord. 4269—Wolfe v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4270—Murphy v. Strathman. 9094—Shanley v. City of N Y. 10412—Porter v. City of N Y. 9997—Kaskell v. Tack. 10327—Elliott v. Hart. 10390—Same v. Pinals. 10398—Same v. Elsner Bros. 10410—Same v. Nussbaum. 9481—Title Guaranty Co v. Halpern. 10452—Hurley v. Kornweiss. 10156—Empire State Surety Co v. Esser. 9022—Borough Bank v. Cresco Realty Co. 9857—Kohart v. McCormack R E Co. 9638—Clement v. United Surety Co. 10154—Same v. Rowe et al. 8920, 8921—Lawless v. City of N Y. 10340—Hartman v. Berlin & Jones Envelope Co. 3862—Lempert v. B H R R. 828, 829—Di Martino and Solferi v. Brooklyn Chair Co. 3748, 3792—Murphy v. Kittel. Highest number reached on regular call, 4270.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—1169—Gibbons v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 1165—Tisdale v. Lang. 1072—Baum, as admx, v. L I R R Co. 1173—Dombrosky v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1174—Cooney, as admx, v. same. 1175, 1176, 1177—McGarey v. same. 1178—Rosen v. Gorstner. 1181—Rukszteilis, an infant, v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 1186—Andre v. L I R R Co. 1187—Grammas v. North et al. 1188—McDermott v. C I & B Elev Ry Co. 1189—Krotowsky v. Voorhees et al. 1678—Hubbard et al v. Brown et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1091—Novak v. Hudson & Mann Ry Co. 997—O'Donnell v. B H R R Co. 1192—Boda v. L I Elec Ry Co. 1196—Newton v. B H R R Co. 1197—Speder v. Columbia Machine Works et al. 1202—Edgerton et al v. Dawson et al. 1204—Garvey v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 1205—Sachs, an infant, v. Neptune Motor Co. 1206, 1207—Gurau v. Penn Ry Co. Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 1208.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 66—Tierney v. Tisdale. 90—Ruthman v. Mieth. 103—Hennessy v. B H R R Co. 108—Barbera v. same. 61½—Asher v. same. 100—Ruodlo v. same. 113—Spies v. same. 114—Brooks v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 52—Jones v. Ott. 116—Barnola v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 118—Kennedy v. same. 104—Anderson v. Wagner.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 119—Webb v. Metro Stone Co. 120½—Turgeon v. Hoehlein. 81—Cook v. Bartoszewicz. 121—Knerer v. B H R R Co. 122—Milnezsky v. Zalanis. 123—Brislin Co v. Lancucki. 127—Drexler v. L I R R Co. 128—Almaczewicz v. Wasserberger et al. 129—Dec. v. B H R R Co. 131—Cox v. Bklyn Un El Ry Co. 132—Brady v. same. Highest number reached on general calendar, 132.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J. 1156—Schute v. City of N Y. 1166—Petry v. Klumpp et al. 686—Pallents v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1172—Baum, as admx, v. L I Briesacher v. Clancy. 1146—Quinn v. Meyers. 1169—Gibbons v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 1469—Rubin, as admx, v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1165—Tisdale v. Lang. 1398—Wisner v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 1091—Delaney v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1172—Baum, ad admx, v. L I R R Co. 1173—Dembrosky v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1174—Cooney, as admx, v. same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 1175, 1176, and 1177—McGarey v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 1178—Rosen v. Gerstner. 1181—Rukszteilis, an infant, v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry. 1182—Talutis v. Nat Enameling and Stamping Co. 1186—Andre v. L I R R. 1187—Grammas v. North et al. 1188—McDermott v. C I & B Ry. 1189—Krotowsky v. Voorhees et al. 149—Boland v. Ries et al. 997—O'Donnell v. B H R R. 1191—Delaney v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 1192—Boda v. L I Elec Ry Co. 1193—McArdle v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 1194—Gallagher v. same. 1195—Geipel v. Richenstein. 1195—Newton v. B H R R. 1197—Speder v. Columbia Machine Works et al. 1198—Rath v. Wagner Mfg Co. 1199—Rath, an infant, v. same. 1200—Dauris, as admr, v. L I R R. 1201—Comte, an infant, v. Tayntor et al. 1202—Edgerton et al v. Dawson et al. 1203—Rosin, as admr, v. Stevenson. 1204—Garvey v. Fifth Avenue Coach Co. 1205—Sachs, an infant, v. Neptune Motor Co. 1206—Gurau v. Penn Ry. 1207—Same v. same. 1208—O'Conor v. L I R R. 1208—A Kerr v. United E L & P Co. Highest number reached on general calendar in its order, 1208.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—111, 112—Frisler v. B H R R Co. 74—Parsells v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 98—Krieg v. N Y & Queens L & P Co. 93—O'Hara v. B H R R Co. 94—McDermott v. same. 70—Gyntroy v. Arbuckle et al. 66—Tierney v. Tisdale. 90—Ruthman v. Mieth. 103—Hennessy v. B H R R Co. 108—Barbera v. same. 52—Jones et al. v. Ott. 61½—Asher v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 84—Lattenzio v. Sarrantoni. 97—Cryan v. Bendidt. 96—Congress Brewing Co v. Gress and another. 100—Ruodlo v. B H R R Co. 65—Raynor v. Kolloge. 80—Porter v. Halleran et al. 104—Anderson v. Wagner. 113—Spies v. B H R R Co. 114—Brooks v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 116—Barnola v. same. 118—Kennedy v. same. 119—Webb v. Metropolitan Stone Co. 120—Handelsman v. Berger. 120½—Turgeon v. Hoehlein. 81—Cook v. Bartoszewicz. 121—Knerer v. B H R R Co. 122—Milnezsky v. Zalanis. 123—Brislin Co v. Lancucki. 124—Vogel v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 125—Basilide v. Nichols Copper Co. 126—Bottino v. Borgia. Highest number reached on general calendar, 126.

Westchester County.

Monday, Jan. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J. Part II., Morschauser, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. The People v. Rose Pichone. 686—Mueller v. Sheindlman. 1063—Tulloch v. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R R Co. 664—Berger v. City of Mount Vernon. 649—Leehan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 613—O'Neill v. City of Mount Vernon and another. 614—Pizano v. Powers. 625—Arnold v. Willis. 678—Callahan v. Davison. 674—Hotey v. Davison. 627—Tripp v. Village of Mt. Kisco. 669—Rall v. Receiver, West Elec R R Co. 668—Ducker v. Wolff.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1073—Truozzo v. Receiver, Yonkers R R Co. 1077—Campbell v. same. 1083—Dunberry v. same. 329—Maher v. Gauts and others. 452—Abel v. City of New Rochelle. 513—Braun v. Gen Automobile Supply Co. 568—Rizzuto v. Wood and others. 571—Weisenberger v. Schivalm and another. 588—Carpenter v. Ebling Brewing Co. 600—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 644—Cain v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 650—Joseph v. Burns Brothers. 677—Williams v. Merritt. 697—McDonald v. Receiver, Union Railway Co., New York City. 968—Klunck v. Penn R R Co. 205—Kuckley v. N Y Contracting Co. 416—Jones v. Shirley. 497—The People v. Strang and others. Highest number reached, 710.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Keogh, J.—In re Naturalization. 260—City of Mount Vernon v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 274—Knapper v. Ochley. 278—City of Mount Vernon v. Maglio. 270—Bales v. Manilla Anchor Brewing Co. In re Williams & Fuller Co. 286—New Rochelle Water Co. v. City and County Contracting Co. 288—Sambrot v. Nocito. 295½—New York Realty v. McIntyre. 297—MacDona v. Almy et al. 312—Crawford v. Crawford. 314—Xavier v. Napp.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 17—Armour & Co v. Cross. 1—Lorenso v. Falliace. 2—Kamp v. Franes. 3—Moore v. Klein. 4—Caswell v. Lent and another. 5—Rochelle Park Assn v. Kelleck. 6—MacKenzie v. Lane. 7—Payne v. Yonkers Electric Light & Power Co. 8—Zino v. Service. 9—Rumsey v. Rosenquest and another. 10—R. Young Bros Feed Co v. Seymour. 11—Viris v. Brady et al. 12—Hogan v. Village of Hastings. 13—Bermingham v. Broderick. 14—Johnston v. Edwards et al. 15—Garvey v. Grant. 16—J A Mahlstedt L & C Co v. Vernon. 18—Prandini v. Young, as receiver. 19—Gallaher v. Miller.

The following causes if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 20—Penna Rubber Co v. Winn and another. 21—Hill v. Costello. 22—Moritz of I. v. Dodge. 23—W & B Title Mtg & Guaranty Co v. Stoner Realty & Cons Co. 24—Jackman v. Village of White Plains. 25—Seymour v. Crowley. 26—Yonkers Plumbing Supply Co v. Berg. 27—Guida v. J H Fleck Con Co. 28—Smith & Co v. Horton and another. 29—Rutledge v. Hoyt. 30—Schuchardt v. McVicker. 31—Schilling v. Haidig et al. 32—Schlesinger v. Amn Ice Co. 33—Levy v. Pope. 34—Friedenberg v. Finer. 35—Erighma v. Putnam. 36—Rohe & Bro v. Cohen. 37—Kent v. Henn. 38—Miller v. Manfredt. 39—Whelan v. Reardon. 40—McGunness v. Lowe.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J. 12—Lukashevich v. De Jong Co. 45—S I Rwy Co v. Blythe. 46—Blumberg v. Dickesheid. 47—Rudman v. Rudman. 48—Handel v. Ganchrow. 49—Same v. S I Midland Rwy Co. 50—S I Shipbldg Co v. Spearin. 51—Sansky v. Sarle. 52—Bilicki v. S I Shipbldg Co. 53—Adler v. Firemen's Insur Co of Newark.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

KATHERINE ADELSON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Katherine Adelson, dressmakers' supplies, 157 Essex Street, show liabilities of $6,686 and nominal assets of $1,500 stock taken by a City Marshal.

MARIE HERSCHMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Ernest C. Mueller receiver in bankruptcy for Marie Herschman, toys, 24 East 125th Street, bond $2,000, and he agreed to serve without compensation.

MAX GOLDSTEIN.—Judge Holt has appointed George T. Darrell receiver in bankruptcy for Max Goldstein, trading as the Hygrade Fur House, 20 West Thirty-eighth Street, with a bond of $500.

BLACK & WOLFSON.—Schedules in bankruptcy for Black & Wolfson, cloak manufacturers, 166 Greene Street, show liabilities of $15,415, with six more claims whose amounts are unknown, and assets of $3,733, consisting of stock $2,500, fixtures $500, and accounts $733.

SCHNEIDERMAN BROTHERS.—Schneiderman Brothers, dealers in clothing at 437 Seventh Avenue and 124 and 128 West Thirty-fourth Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar, payable 13 1-3 cents cash, 10 cents in a note at four months, and 10 cents in six months, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Dec. 6.

SCHAEFER EMBROIDERY WORKS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Schaefer Embroidery Works, 135 West Twenty-sixth Street, show liabilities of $22,237 and nominal assets of $10,305, consisting of stock $5,000, machinery $2,498, and accounts $3,817, of which $3,263 have been assigned. Among the creditors are L. Erstein & Brother, $4,207, secured; R. L. Schaefer, $6,545, and Henry A. Schaefer, $5,550, both of Rochester, for loans.

SOLOMON GITNIK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Gitnik, manufacturer of jewelry and dealer in diamonds, at 260 Grand Street, by these creditors: Oscar Wolf, $1,653; Morris H. Mann, $100, and Charles Mensher, $200. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $500. The liabilities are $6,000, and the assets $1,000.

FILIPPO CARUSO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Filippo Caruso, wholesale and retail dealer in groceries and wines at 408 First Avenue, by these creditors: Bennett, Sloan & Co., $612; Francis H. Leggett & Co., $107, and the Independent Vinegar Company, $124. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,500, transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000, disposed of many thousand dollars of stock, and has absented himself from business. He has been in business several years.

GORDON & SCHLESSEL.—Deputy Sheriff Deutschberger has received an execution against Gordon & Schlessel, who did business as the Popular Silk Waist Company at 34 West Houston Street, for $861 in favor of Henrietta Solomon. When the Sheriff went to the place of business to make a levy he was informed that the business had been transferred to the Popular Waist and Dress Company. They were in business seven years. A creditors' committee was appointed some time ago to arrange a settlement. Liabilities are reported to be $20,000.

INTERNATIONAL RUG COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the International Rug Company, Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, show liabilities of $73,488, and nominal assets of $38,520, consisting of stock, $33,644, of which part is covered by chattel mortgage; machinery in factory in Philadelphia, $2,500; office fixtures, &c., $155; accounts, $1,772, and cash in bank, $449. Among the creditors are Fritz & La Rue, $17,114; Eastern Rug and Trading Company, $17,014; Bloomingdale Brothers, $10,500, secured, and $4,309 unsecured for rent; H. S. Tavshanjian, $6,263; S. Telfeyan & Co., $4,644; American Oriental Rug Company, $4,273, and John C. Uhriaub, $2,994.

ISAAC L. SMITH.—Isaac L. Smith of 153 West Seventy-fourth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $58,516 and no available assets. He has some shares of stock of M. B. Smith & Co. of no value. It is said in the schedules that all the liabilities are on guaranty of the debts of M. B. Smith & Co. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Company, $6,886; J. P. Stevens & Co., $3,457; Edward Gribbon & Sons, $3,077; Robert McBratney & Co., $2,841; New York County National Bank, $2,500, and Colwell Worsted Mills, Providence, $2,297. Mr. Smith was President of the M. B. Smith Company, cloak manufacturers, 55 West Twenty-sixth Street, against which concern two petitions in bankruptcy were filed on May 23 last. He was formerly in the real estate business, and, it is said, was in bankruptcy once before in that business, having filed a petition on Oct. 18, 1902, and received a discharge on March 30, 1905.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed Saturday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bell, T. Hope, et al.—S. E. McRickard, $2,006.
Bair, Maud—L. Salomon et al., $185.
Balma, Joseph—E. Cushing et al., $362.
Beam, William B.—H. W. Dixon Co., $242.
Cochen, Fred C. and Josephine—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $868.
Davis, Agnes—J. B. Pearce Co., $341.
Davis, Albert J. and Annie—J. Marcus, $1,096.
Dexter, Charles J.—M. Mack, $162.
Drimmer, Solomon—L. Freiman et al., $521.
Eckerson, John C. R.—T. M. Murly et al., 50,256.
Epstein, Benjamin C., et al.—J. Spokın et al., $118.
Foody, James J.—T. Foody, $165.
Frankel, Morris, et al.—John Simmons Co., $267.
Fuhrman, Herman (not summoned,) et al.—G. H. L. Morton, $490.
Giles, James G., (not summoned,) et al.—G. H. L. Morton, $490.
Hatch, William D., Jr.—S. M. Brickner, $364.
Josephson, Annie—C. Spilka, $123.
Keyes, John M.—H. R. Stewart, $119.
Lessler, Joseph—A. Cohen, $548.
Limmer, Wolf—S. Glickner, $828.
Levin, Harry, et al.—Raisler Heating Co., $485.
Mannielio, Nicolo—H. Goodstein, $109.
Morhardt, Joseph E.—Horseless Age Co., $192.
McEwen, Frederick E.—H. Gehnrich, $180.
O'Farrell, Mary E.—Empire State Surety Co., $223.
Reinhart, Joseph W.—A. H. Underhill, $1,180.
Rolston, Edward and Sarah—K. Glass, $145.
Rosenthal, Levi M.—P. Rabinowitz, $533.
Smith, Charles E.—J. S. Melcher, $716.
Shanken, Edward—S. Shanken, $1,380.
Steenberg, Frank J.—H. Margolis, Inc., $375.
Simon, Susanna—S. Bayer et al., $188.
Teichman, Edw. B., et al.—S. E. McRickard, $2,006.
Tarlau, Jacob, guardian—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $159.
Timpson, Mary—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $161.
Winter, Charles A.—G. Schmitt, $2,277.
Washington, Charles—Joseph Beck & Sons, $155.
M. F. Construction Co., et al.—John Simmons Co., $267.
Teichman Engineering Co., et al.—S. E. McRickard, $2,006.
Rogers Terra Cotta Co.—A. A. Kantor, $200.
Aqueduct Construction Co.—M. Gross et al., $235.
Home Street Realty Co., et al.—Raisler Heating Co., $485.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Elmohar Co.—P. Felix, Dec. 23, 1910, $454.
Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.—B. Leslie, Oct. 20, 1908, $1,006.
Same—Same, June 21, 1909, $101.
Fitzsimmons, William—J. Wittner et al., Nov. 28, 1907, $144.
Fleischman Brothers Co. and Rapp Construction Co.—J. McCarthy et al., 1910, $347.
Shand, George J. and Maud—L. Glick, Nov. 5, 1910, $185.
Universal Coal Co.—M. S. Kemmerer et al., Jan. 6, 1911, $772.
Egerton Orphan Asylum and James Fey—City of New York, June 9, 1910, (vacated,) $264.
Rumpf, William—H. S. Stone, July 31, 1902, (canceled,) $104.

Davila Talks of Loan.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 8.—President Davila said to-day that he had received a report from Juan Paredes, the Minister of the Treasury, who is now in Washington, that negotiations had been resumed looking to the raising of a loan from an American syndicate.

This loan is for the purpose of refunding the national debt and the negotiations have been resumed at the instance of the State Department. So far no definite results have been reached. The President further stated that the whole country is quiet.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Marcuse, M., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Marcuse, notions, hosiery, and laces; 101 Franklin Street; Hotel York.

Rice, I., Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Rice, clothing; S. Rice, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Bussele, millinery; Miss G. M. Kline, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Kasson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. C. Kasson, dry goods; O. H. Streicker, furnished goods; Hotel Navarre.

Fitt, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Reiss, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. E. Boyle, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Cassidy, umbrellas and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens; S. V. Silverthorne, ladies' neckwear, trimmings, notions, and leather goods; 81 Union Square.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, cloaks, suits, waists, and wrappers; Miss A. Reardon, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Young, E. A., Merchandise Company, St. Paul, Minn.; E. A. Young, dry goods; J. C. Knox, cloaks and furnishing goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Scobie, prints and ginghams; 320 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, O.; J. H. Burman, silks; J. Depweg, dress goods; H. Gosney, clothing; L. G. Alms, millinery; 350 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss W. S. Anker, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Breslin.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. C. Heffelfinger, notions, hosiery, knit underwear, and gloves; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Breslin.

Edson, Keith & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Himrod, millinery and ornaments; 621 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Wedgnest, upholstery goods; 600 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Latham.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, and waists; 874 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Loebenberg, dress goods and silks; Hotel Latham.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; Hotel Victoria.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Reynolds, fancy goods; Hotel Victoria.

Lord & Gage, Rochester, N. Y.; H. Volk, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, misses' and ladies' Spring suits and coats; 685 Broadway.

Bennett, J. G., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Marks, furs and fur coats; 2,046 Prospect Avenue.

Ambach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; D. M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Brofman J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; J. Brofman, woolens; Hoffman House.

Shure, N., Company, Chicago, Ill.; N. Shure, dry goods; C. H. Cohen, notions and fancy goods; 808 Mercer Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Crone, J., & Co., St. Louis Mo.; J. Crone, millinery, Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. McFate, rugs and lace curtains; 81 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Hatch & Pikosky, Holyoke, Mass.; W. C. Hatch, ladies' ready-to-wear; Hotel Seville.

Muse, Paris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. Caskey, millinery; 81 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, and waists; 841 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, notions and millinery; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Goodwin, notions and stationery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; The Hermitage.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. Rosenthal, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, gloves, shawls, and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street.

Rubens & Marble, Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Dickerson, piece goods; Hotel King Edward.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Marks, millinery, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Wellington.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; P. J. Shaw, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.

Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; cloaks, suits, waists, and rugs; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Lederer, Strouss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Shloss, dress goods; 621 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. X. Walsh, dress goods and linings; 377 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Wise, millinery; 621 Broadway.

FUR SALESMAN, 26 years old, with six years' experience, has well-established trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, desires position with firm making specialty mink, foxes, &c.; employed with present firm four years; can furnish A1 credentials. R 11 Times.

CLOAK SALESMAN wanted by an old, reliable cloak manufacturer; one with thorough knowledge in this line and with a good following; must travel out of St. Louis; a good opportunity for the right man; state reference and experience. R 78 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in ladies neckwear line, to take side line of feather boas; only one commanding large department store trade need apply; state territories and references. Address Box F 295 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS TAKE NOTICE.
S. Solomon, resident buyer, has removed to American Woolen Bldg., 18th St. and 4th Av., (10th floor.) Now looking at ladies' and misses' ready-to-wear Spring garments.

We are looking at lines in cloth, silk, and linen coats and suits for the Spring. Room 1,108, 79 Fifth Av.

BRYS, 7 West 22d St., will close out anything cheap in children's reefers, ladies' and misses' coats.

Stocks, waists, and dresses wanted by manufacturer who burned out; confidential. Write R 79 Times.

Selling out jobs of Panama and serge dresses, 50c. on the dollar. Schwartz, 11 W. 20th St.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 489 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Janneili, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS, (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

Keen's Chop House
70 West 36th St.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

WITHOUT A RIVAL
Atlantic City
fully deserving of its sobriquet
"THE QUEEN OF ALL WINTER RESORTS"
is most attractive during January. The salt air of the sea always gives health and the mild, equable climate and continuous sunshine make outdoor life most attractive.
THE FOLLOWING LEADING HOUSES
Open all the year, have helped to earn Atlantic City this undisputed title by their high standard of excellence. To thoroughly enjoy a visit make your rendezvous at any of them. Write for information, rates, etc.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES
Newlin Haines Co.
HOTEL STRAND,
American Plan Exclusively
H. C. Edwards and Frank B. Off, Mgrs.
MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM
Both American and European Plans
Josiah White & Sons Company
HOTEL DENNIS,
Closed for Extensive Improvements.
Reopens, February, 1911. W. J. Busby.
THE SHELBURNE,
European Plan. J. Weikel, Mgr.
THE PENNHURST
Wm. R. Hood.
THE HOLMHURST,
Henry Darnell
GALEN HALL,
F. L. Young, Mgr.
SEASIDE HOUSE,
F. P. Cook's Sons.
Only three hours to the shore, fast, comfortable service, convenient schedule via the Central R. R. of N. J. or the Penna R. R.

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DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
American and European plans; no extra charge for sea or fresh water baths; special Winter rates now in effect. Orchestral concerts. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr., JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL WESTMONT
Ocean and Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $35 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet, W. H. Moore, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
DECEMBER AND JANUARY RATES IN FORCE.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information, Flatiron Building Arcade.
Spend the Winter days at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

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The Kirkwood
South Carolina's
Famous Resort
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.

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LÜCHOW'S
108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St.
Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

NEW B'way & 145th St. MORELLI'S Dinner, with wine or beer, 75c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

43 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also Alc.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

LONDON'S LATEST and BEST
PICCADILLY HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

31 Nassau Street,
New York, December 10, 1910.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on said date.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK.

New York, December 26th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE PLAZA BANK will be held at its Banking House, 58th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 29th, 1910, to January 4th, 1911.

E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale & Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Peoples National Bank Building, in the City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at two o'clock P. M.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.
Scranton, Pa., December 9, 1910.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 11 William Street, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1911. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

Notice is hereby given that a resolution will be presented changing the number of Directors from fifteen to sixteen.

FREDERICK T. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

New York, December 17, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 43, 45, 47 West 32d St., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

At this meeting a resolution will be voted upon under Section 50 of the Banking law, fixing the number of Directors at 14.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York,

No. 2,489 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the purpose of fixing the number of Directors and for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close January 6th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 10th at 10:00 A. M.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 9th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, 55th Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 17th, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Meeting will be held.

B. OGDEN CHISHOLM, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

4 Irving Place.

January 1st, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 23d, 1911. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 7th, 1911, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Bond St. and Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, January 12th, 1911, between the hours of twelve, noon and one o'clock P. M.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, December 10th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the banking rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911 at twelve o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, January 3d, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, January 14th, 1911. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer. W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

The Liberty National Bank of New York.

New York, December 9th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

Central Trust Company of New York,

54 Wall Street.

An election for Six (6) Trustees of this Company of the Class of 1914 and one (1) Trustee to fill a vacancy of the Class of 1912, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on Thursday, January 12, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

The Chatham National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 192 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.
New York, December 8th, 1910.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.

New York, Dec. 30, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House, 23d St. and 3d Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank in the City of New York,

1 East 14th St.

New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

New York, December 2d, 1910.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK.

New York, December 27th, 1910.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

East River National Bank.

New York, December 8, 1910.

An election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 10, 1911. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.

New York, December 31, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,

City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn,
January 6th, 1911.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and one (1) director to serve two (2) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 27th, 1911, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding the final adjournment of said stockholders' meeting.

C. D. MENEELY, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Company.

Danville, Illinois, January 9, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1911, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, January 20th, 1911, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, February 9th, 1911.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MADISON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The annnual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Secretary.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 noon on December 31st, 1910, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 12th, 1911.

HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE WOMAN'S HOTEL COMPANY for the election of Directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the twenty-third day of January, 1911, at 4:30 o'clock P. M. CHAS. D. KELLOGG, Secretary.

New York, January 7, 1911.

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company (of Chicago.)

The annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in People's Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Friday morning, February 10, 1911, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Friday, January 20, 1911, and will reopen Saturday morning, February 11, 1911, at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY—The Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Springfield Coal Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Pine St., New York City, New York, at noon, Monday, the twenty-third day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the purpose of electing seven Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WM. B. JESS, Secretary.

The A. J. Crawford Company.

New York, January 3, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the A. J. CRAWFORD COMPANY, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting, will be held at the offices of the company, 253 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 4:30 P. M. RICHARD PICKARD, JR., Secretary.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, INC.,

46 Cedar Street.

New York, Jan. 9th, 1911.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly be transacted will be held at No. 46 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, Jan. 23d, 1911.

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock M.

H. E. MANVILLE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the North Shore Development Company will be held at the office of the company, 350 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January twenty-fourth, at two P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the coming year, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting. [illegible], President.

NEW YORK SCAFFOLDING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held at the office of [illegible], 229 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 17th, 1911, at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

H. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.

December 10th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of twelve noon and one o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of [illegible] will be held at No. 4 E. 36th St., New York, [illegible] January 10th, 1911, at [illegible] for the purpose of electing Directors [illegible].

R. C. BARRIE, Sec.

January 2, 1911.

NEW YORK DISPENSARY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Trustees of this institution by those who [illegible] January 1st, 1911, will be held at [illegible] 143 Worth Street, on Monday, January 9, 1911, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

G. BEEKMAN HOPPIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of [illegible] company, 343-345 Madison Av., on January 20th, 1911, at [illegible], for the election of a Board of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM SCHMITT, Secretary.

New York, December 27th, 1910.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the [illegible] will be held at the banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 45th annual meeting of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the Society's headquarters, Madison Av., New York, on Thursday, January 12th, at 5 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT BONDS OF THE WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] terms of [illegible] Westchester Lighting Company [illegible] guaranteed [illegible] the above-[illegible] the guarantee [illegible] Consolidated Gas Company [illegible] National City Bank [illegible] York. The [illegible] "Pursuant [illegible] 12, 1904, [illegible] the Westchester Lighting Company [illegible] the New York [illegible] United Gas Improvement Company [illegible] Gas Company [illegible] pany of New York [illegible] New York [illegible] interest thereon respectively."

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK.

Pursuant to [illegible] Board of Directors [illegible] fifteen Hundred [illegible] the Phelps [illegible] by the [illegible] the stockholders [illegible] close of [illegible] transfer books [illegible] January [illegible] ten A. M. [illegible]

January 6th, 1911. [illegible] HASKINS, Cashier.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review [illegible] guide to investors [illegible] markets [illegible] security [illegible] Curb. [illegible] dress in [illegible] a Year [illegible] One Dollar.—Adv.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. | THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

The sold-out condition of the stock market, revealed in the failure of stagnation or the professedly pessimistic views of much of Wall Street to bring out stocks, was directly responsible for the rather moderate strength of prices on the Stock Exchange last week. Outstanding short accounts were covered in considerable volume, simply because the refusal of the market to go down finally got on the nerves of a good many speculators who had been certain that the next move must be in that direction. There were few stocks offering for covering purposes, and the result was inevitably rather vigorous advances in those issues where short commitments were extensive. Elsewhere dealings were still restricted and quotations little more than maintained at earlier levels, so that all in all it is apparent that we have still to deal with a purely professional market. Something better than this was to be found in the bond department, for there a genuine demand appeared for high-class issues, and the presumption was, of course, that the buying represented reinvestment of a portion, at least, of the huge Jan. 1 interest and dividend distribution. Trustworthy estimates place the amounts of these payments at not less than $220,000,000. Those who followed the bond trading carefully thought they saw a preponderance of buying by institutions, a probability supported in a general way by the well-recognized factors which have hampered individuals in their efforts to save from their incomes the customary percentages devoted to investment. It is still a moot question whether the present revival in the bond market will prove to be the forerunner of a real investment period, but the promised ease in money certainly makes for this and will prove well-nigh irresistible if decisions in the anti-trust cases and the railroad rate proposals are susceptible of favorable construction in a broad way.

The assembling of the Supreme Court and the coming together of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for final hearings on the rate cases will probably serve to focus attention upon the great problems before these bodies for solution. It is quite likely that this week will prove the first of many in which extremes of optimism and pessimism over these matters will exert their influence upon securities, and perhaps upon trade movements. It is interesting to observe, however, that of late there has developed, even in the financial community, a tone of what may be termed subdued cheerfulness in the discussions of both the anti-trust suits and the railroad rate cases. There has never been so much weight attached to the railroad rate controversy as to the anti-trust proceedings, but what little apprehension existed over the status of the railroads in the event of the granting of moderate advances only, or their practical denial, is sensibly diminishing. Congress is also in session once more, and, of course, will attract some notice from the markets, but those well informed in Washington affairs predict that no opportunity will present itself for the enactment of new legislation, but this, of course, will not prevent the introduction of the usual grist of startling proposals by individual legislators in which the more volatile members of the stock market community find relief from tedious sessions on the Exchange.

Happenings which may be said to have thrown any light upon the somewhat perplexed situation in general trade were confined chiefly to the iron and steel lines and the railroads, dealing in the one case with statistics of diminishing production, and in the other with a plain tendency toward lower gross returns. December's pig iron output of 1,774,000 tons, or an average of 57,252 tons a day, was the smallest reported in a year or more, and compares with a production of 2,608,000 tons for January. All news from the steel and iron trades had foreshadowed such a showing, however, and its real interest lay in its probable effect upon the much discussed question of reducing prices. The leading manufacturers meet in this city this week, and will presumably canvass that matter along with others. While it is impossible to forecast the results it seems highly improbable that reductions will be made just at this time for two reasons. In the first place, such a course might well be proved ill-timed and altogether unnecessary in the event of rate concessions to the railroads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, a decision from which will be forthcoming undoubtedly before the end of the present quarter. Again, there is involved in the establishment of lower prices a serious loss to dealers in steel material who have bought supplies at the old levels and have them still on hand, owing to a slack trade. It is quite clear that drastic cuts would enable new buyers to force prices upon holders of steel products secured at higher prices which would entail enormous losses, and it is very doubtful, indeed, if any manufacturer desires to put his customers in the way of such misfortunes. So certain are we of this that we should regard it as a definite sign that these customers had cleaned up their old stock if new price schedules were put into effect. As for the resignation of the head of the Steel Corporation, that is an entirely unimportant matter, as the real management of this ably conducted concern rests exactly where it has at all times. With regard to the losses in gross earnings now being reported by the railroads, it is to be said that they are much more general than at any time heretofore. They are still small, however, and stand against exceptional returns in the months with which comparisons are made. Taking a few of the November returns we find Lackawanna's gross loss $85,000, Norfolk & Western's $22,639, New York Central's $9,889, and St. Paul's $194,000, this being the most extensive of all.

Demand money under the stress of the Jan. 1 payments rose only to 6 per cent., a quotation comparing with 14 per cent. in the same week of 1909 when the same forces were at work. Continued easing of rates is quite within precedent as the moneys involved in the payments return to banking channels. The best proof of the fact that this is the belief among the banks is found in the unchanged figures for all other loans. Chicago exchange moved favorably to this city, receipts from the interior were in excellent volume, and in all other respects the outlook is favorable for the accumulation of substantial supplies of capital here. Abroad there is little novelty in monetary affairs; the Bank of England's reduced reserve percentage, reported on Thursday, was looked for and probably marks the culmination of the movement in that direction. The bank is shipping gold out in some quantity, money rates are correspondingly firmer, and the exchanges are, therefore, moving more favorably to London, but demand sterling here is still not far above the so-called gold point.

LONDON MARKET HOPEFUL.

Monetary Situation, However, Has Not Come Up to Expectations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The year opened with a display of hopefulness in the stock market with regard to the prices of securities. There has been a good investment business, with a general increase of prices.

Although there are signs that matters are mending the monetary situation has not developed so favorably as had been anticipated. With one hand the market has received an immense sum in the form of dividends, and with the other hand has paid it back again to the banks, the net result being a surplus barely sufficient for ordinary requirements.

More important than this is the persistent gold drain from the Bank of England, so that the optimistic ideas of a short time ago have been considerably modified. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the Continental exchanges are now steadily rising.

PARIS BOURSE ACTIVE.

Upward Tendency Shown with Strong Interest in Russian Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The first week of the New Year at the Bourse was full of cheerful activity with an upward tendency in the majority of values. French interest in Russian securities was particularly strong, there being multiple signs of renewed prosperity in the Czar's Empire. Conservative opinion, on the other hand, advises against a too sanguine view of the immediate future.

Coppers were dull in the beginning of the week, but Rio Tinto registered a marked advance after Tuesday, closing at 1779 on Saturday, 85 points above the final quotation of the year 1910.

BERLIN HAS A SMALL PANIC.

Slump in Local Iron and Steel Issues Marks First Day of Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A miniature panic in domestic steel and iron issues was the conspicuous feature of the Berlin market in the week. A general decline in prices set in on the first business day of the year. Phoenix shares, the great local iron staple, fell over 3 points, and others in proportion. The reason for the crash was not clear, but is ascribed mainly to bear operations, and indifferent trade conditions here and in the United States.

The week closed with a partial recovery. Other industrials and American Rails were unaffected by the steel and iron flurry.

STEEL TRADE WAITS ON CONFERENCES

Railroads Reported to be Secretly Sounding the Market for 1911 Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—The general meeting of manufacturers of steel products, representing Steel Corporation and independent interests, called for Wednesday of this week, will tell the tale as to the possibility of any reduction in steel prices for the Spring months. The agitation over prices has affected the iron and steel industry to a serious degree. Practically all forward buying has halted, the buyers waiting for the verdict of this week's conference. In this district the feeling was almost universal at the close of the week that the conference should reaffirm present prices. The entire trend of sentiment in the steel trade since the 1st of November has been against any price reduction.

If the New York meeting decides in favor of any price concessions, it will be over Pittsburg's protest. Because of expressions of belief early in December, arising among some independent manufacturers, that cuts would bring new business, which became generally known to the trade, it is now difficult to alter the conviction of the average buyer that a price change is impending.

It is known in Pittsburg that railroad buying is not as dead as it appears on the surface. Some railroads have put out extensive inquiries for rails, track supplies, and equipment during the past fortnight, all under rather unusual precautions for secrecy, because of the pending rate decision. The railroads do not want to create the impression at this time that they are preparing for large expenditures. The fact develops, however, that inquiries for over 70,000 cars are in the hands of one steel car company in the Pittsburg district, most of them dependent on the outcome of the rate hearing. Inquiries for rails, to be rolled during the early months of the year are much larger than recent reports have indicated. Specifications on much new railroad work are in the hands of the mills for estimates, and there are widely varying opinions on the part of the manufacturers who have these tentative orders as to how great a proportion of them will be canceled should the rate decision be unfavorable.

Preliminary to the coming general meeting of steel interests, conferences of the separate branches of the steel trade are being held here and in New York. The sheet manufacturers met in Pittsburg today and canvassed the situation. The meeting developed a strong sentiment in favor of the maintenance of prices. The tin plate manufacturers will meet here Monday, and the structural division is expected to meet in New York on Tuesday.

The opponents of the price reduction idea are justifying their position by the fact that all finished steel products are, on an average, $7 a ton below the prices prevailing in 1907. The present base price on plates and shapes is $6 a ton under the official price of 1907; wire is $8 a ton under the 1907 price; sheets have declined $7, tin plate $5, steel pipe $14, and merchant bars $4 since the close of 1907. These comparisons are with the actual list prices of 1907, and not with the premium figures charged for prompt delivery during a part of that year. These figures, the steel manufacturers declare, substantiate the claim that the industry has already passed through its period of price liquidation—especially as wages in all steel lines, from the blast furnace to the tin plate finishers, have advanced during the three years, and freight rates also have been increased.

Operations in pig iron and steel reached a low ebb during the first week of the new year. The list of active blast furnaces was reduced by four in the Pittsburg district. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company closed its entire plant at Aliquippa, Penn., with the exception of the wire and nail department. The four blast furnaces at the plant will remain idle through January. The tinplate mills will resume the coming week. It is now announced that the open-hearth steel department at this new plant will not begin operations before next April, work on it having been practically halted. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, and the Whitaker-Glessner Company, at Wheeling, both of which had plans for open-hearth plants under way, have stopped work on them for the present. The Steel Corporation has reduced its active blast furnace capacity to less than 45 per cent. of maximum for the present month. It closed 2,000 of its coke ovens in the Connellsville region last month, and banked 1,000 more, the latter to become active again this week.

Basic pig iron producers in Pittsburg move toward the organization of the proposed association. The price question in pig iron seems to give promise of regulating itself in this district in the immediate future. Furnaces that had part of their output engaged on contracts during the latter part of last year, and were compelled to run to fill these contracts and sell their surplus product for what they could get in the open market, are now withdrawing from the field, several of the contracts mentioned having expired with the first of the year. The stronger furnaces are holding for the higher price, and there is no prospect of as large a tonnage of "distress iron" being available during the coming quarter as there was during the last.

Three sales of standard basic, all small, were closed during the week at $13.50, valleys, with some producers demanding $13.75. Two large inquiries for basic iron are pending in this market. Three large inquiries for Bessemer iron, aggregating 8,000 tons, will be closed the coming week. Reports of sacrifice offerings of foundry iron having been taken up last week by an Ohio buyer prove to have been without foundation. The buyer took 3,000 tons of No. 2 foundry iron, and the price ran from $13.75 to $14, furnace, for first half delivery, being unable to get the entire tonnage at the lower figure. The average price on No. 2 iron through the first half of December was under $13.50, valleys, so that there has been a material bracing of prices in that grade.

Coke production in the Connellsville field for the past year made a new high record. The total output for 1910 was 20,168,012 tons, as against the previous year's total of 17,783,832 tons. The year 1906 had held the record up to this time with an output of 19,999,326 tons.

Shipments of steel to the Panama Canal for the locks will be begun during the week by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company. The plates and fabricated work for the new locks amount to over 80,000 tons; the entire steel contract, including castings, aggregates 120,000 tons, making it the largest single requisition for steel ever made on one piece of work. The fabricating of the steel has been going on for two months at the Rankin (Penn.) plant of the company. Eighteen months are allowed for the completion of the work. The company's manager of construction returned last week from the Isthmus, after having superintended the placing of most of the erecting equipment, and he will leave this week for Panama, taking with him a gang of 200 structural workers, to start installing the steel.

MORE COAL PRODUCED.

Increase of 10 Per Cent. in 1909 Was All in Bituminous.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The statistics of coal production as collected jointly by the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Census show that in 1909 the output amounted to 459,209,073 tons. Compared with the record for 1908, when the production amounted to 415,842,698 tons, the record for 1909 shows an increase of 44,039,650 tons, 10 per cent.

All of the gain was in the production of bituminous coal, which increased from 332,573,944 tons in 1908 to 378,551,024 tons in 1909—a gain of 45,977,080 tons. The production of anthracite in Pennsylvania decreased from 83,268,754 tons in 1908 to 80,658,049 tons in 1909.

Pennsylvania made the largest increase in the production of bituminous coal, showing a gain of 20,666,288 tons, from 117,179,527 tons in 1908. West Virginia for the second time in its history exceeded Illinois and became the second State in the production of coal, the former having an output in 1909 of 51,446,010 tons, to the latter's 50,970,364 tons. West Virginia's production increased 9,548,167 tons over 1908.

Illinois, which ranked third, increased only 3,810,674. Ohio retained its position as fourth, with a production of 27,919,891 tons, against 26,270,639 in 1908. Indiana, which in 1908 supplanted Alabama as fifth, strengthened its position by an increase of 2,566,809 tons, to 14,881,699 tons in 1909, while Alabama gained 2,099,317 tons, from 11,604,593 in 1908.

Other increases were in Colorado, 1,087,773 tons, Wyoming 890,995, Kansas 734,270, Montana 640,082, Iowa 594,052, and Washington 551,463. Georgia, Idaho, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, and Texas showed a smaller production in 1909 than in 1908, the decreases amounting to about 750,000 tons.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Calumet & Hecla Consolidation Adversely Affects Stocks—Output Totals.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The slump in the Calumet & Hecla stock, due to the announcement of the consolidation plan, is the biggest occurrence in the local market in a number of years.

Some 10,000,000 pounds of copper have been sold during this first week of the new year at a price averaging 12⅝ cents. Holders wanted 13 cents.

It is calculated that the copper recovery from the Calumet & Hecla conglomerate ore during 1910 averaged 29 pounds per ton. In 1909 it was 35.03 pounds, and in 1908 36.68. Away back in 1900 it was 59.98.

December outputs are reported as follows: Franklin, 82 tons, as against 64 in November; for the year, 781 tons, as against 1,652. Mohawk, 620 tons, as against 605; for the year, 7,505 tons, as against 7,344; Wolverine, 514 tons, as against 511; for the year, 6,196 tons, as against 6,334.

Shannon's production of copper in December was 1,290,000 pounds, comparing with 1,420,000 in November, and with 1,498,000 in December a year ago. For the year the total is 17,026,000 pounds, as against 17,722,000 in 1909.

[illegible] of Copper Range Consolidated report as follows for December: Baltic, 1,045 tons mineral; Champion, 1,193; Trimountain, 407. For the year these properties produced, respectively, 13,630, 14,379, and 4,664 tons.

The December production of the Washoe smelter is reported to have been 15,900,000 pounds, and that at Great Falls 21,500,000 pounds. Greene-Cananea in 1910 produced 46,000,000 pounds of copper, besides 1,000,000 ounces silver and 5,600 ounces gold. These figures are much greater than those for 1909.

The ore body recently opened in the 800-foot level of the Pittsmont Mine of East Butte has been drifted on 1,000 feet and found to hold its width and richness—averaging 7 per cent. copper for a width of from six to ten feet.

Both veins on the Butte Central property show good ore in the drifts.

Calumet & Hecla is drilling on the St. Louis property, south of the Old Colony.

Advices from South Lake are that the showing in No. 7 drill hole is the best yet made on the property.

Live Oak's three drills have all disclosed ore, dispatches say.

Old Dominion's copper cost, laid down in New York, was 8.28 cents per pound in November.

The ore taken from the southeastern portion of the Mason Valley Mine averages 3.1 per cent. copper.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY GROWTH.

New Construction and Equipment Orders Show Large Gains.

The expansion of the electric railway systems of the country as indicated by new track mileage and car orders during 1910 has been second only to 1907 when the development of traction enterprises throughout the country had as yet suffered little check despite the high prices of materials into which copper entered. Statistics for 1910 prepared by the Electric Railway Journal show that during the year the total number of cars ordered was only slightly less than in 1907 and was more than twice the aggregate of 1908. The figures for 1909 were exceeded by 785 cars, the increase being chiefly due to larger orders for city service. The total of all cars, electric locomotives and miscellaneous rolling stock was 5,481, an increase of 10.6 per cent over 1909.

The orders, classified according to the service in which the cars are used, are given below:

	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Passenger cars, city	3,483	2,206	2,537	3,571
Passenger cars, interurban	1,327	727	1,245	990
Freight and miscellaneous cars	1,406	176	1,175	820
Total	6,216	3,111	4,957	5,481

It will be seen from the foregoing annual comparison that 1910 was marked by greater activity in the total purchases of rolling stock than 1908 or 1909, but it was 735 cars short of the total orders for the year 1907.

Notable among the rolling stock orders were the large number of pay-at-entering cars, of which there were 1,878 purchased, as compared with 1,096 in 1909.

There was a decrease of 255 in the total orders for interurban passenger cars, or 20.4 per cent., as compared with 1909.

The figures for interurban cars include orders for elevated and subway equipment.

The number of electric locomotives ordered was 43, against 49 in the preceding year. In this connection it is worth noting that 24 of the 49 locomotives ordered in 1909 were for the Pennsylvania New York City tunnels.

The total new electric railway track mileage built and opened for operation during the year in the United States and Canada was 1,497, against 887 miles in 1909, and 1,258 in 1908.

In the classification of mileage by States New York heads the list with 174.66 miles, as against 129.08 miles in 1909; Illinois is second, with 139.56 miles, as against 41.85 miles in 1909. The mileage in New York is made up largely of the Pennsylvania tunnels, and the extension of the New York Central's electric zone.

There were only half as many receiverships during 1910 as in the previous year. The 1910 record involves companies operating 696.61 miles of track and having outstanding capitalization, according to the latest available statistics, as follows: Bonds, $75,490,735; stock, $12,629,400. The statistics, according to the records of the Electric Railway Journal, compare for 1909 and 1910 as follows:

	No. of Companies.	Miles of Track.	Outstanding Bonds.	Outstanding Stock.
1909	22	558	$22,325,000	$29,962,200
1910	11	696.61	75,490,735	12,629,400

The 1910 figures of mileage and outstanding bonds would be made very much smaller if the complications which arose in Chicago, affecting the Chicago Railways Company, had not forced that company into voluntary receivership.

Copper Exports Lower.

Although the exports of copper from New York have been larger each month since July than in the corresponding month of 1909, the total for the year is 4,297 ton less than in the previous year. The exports by months for three years were as follows:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
December	31,526	28,104	21,890
November	29,097	24,028	19,846
October	27,512	23,876	21,962
September	31,732	20,207	19,428
August	27,976	23,889	25,906
July	22,875	35,946	17,840
June	22,688	33,774	29,999
May	20,832	31,423	22,640
April	13,062	28,333	31,853
March	19,541	20,824	21,720
February	21,794	13,886	24,640
January	26,598	19,190	33,010
Year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Scale and Stop Loss Orders.

In this special letter I have attempted to demonstrate how the only semi-mechanical methods which have any merit whatever can be used to advantage if intelligently employed. One hundred copies have been reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York City.

AMER. LIGHT & TRAC. CO. COM. & PFD.
OTIS ELEV. CO. COM. & PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,000, in the year 1910, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,435.32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 24, 1910.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

TOPPING ON STEEL OUTLOOK.

Head of Republic Iron and Steel Company Inclines to Hopeful View.

John A. Topping, President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, expressed his views on the iron and steel situation last week to THE TIMES. While the returns for 1910 are not yet tabulated, he finds every reason to believe that all records of production and consumption will be exceeded, notwithstanding the rather sharp recession in the volume of business for the last quarter of the year. He says:

"The market for iron and steel during 1910 was an anomalous one, a steady shrinkage in values being maintained throughout the year, notwithstanding the maximum consumption and high cost of production. General prices for finished iron and steel at the close of December, 1910, were, as a rule, the lowest recorded in a decade, and this is substantially true of raw materials, December, 1903-04, excepted.

"During the year labor has been well employed and at high prices, the trade having been unusually free from strikes; at present cordial relations exist between capital and labor. Taken as a whole, the iron and steel business for the year has been fairly prosperous.

"The outlook for 1911 is somewhat uncertain, but I am inclined to a hopeful view, believing that a nine-billion-dollar harvest, an improved foreign trade situation, and an improved financial position will stimulate the present volume of business, notwithstanding the overhanging uncertainties of court decisions and politics. Price improvement may come slowly, but with our rapidly growing country and the constant new uses for iron and steel which are being developed rapid expansion of demand should result, so that the overproduction now apparent in some lines of iron and steel may be regarded as a temporary condition."

Disquietude Over India's Cotton Crop.

The cotton situation is causing some disquietude in India, according to dispatches from Bombay. The receipts to date are 300,000 bales behind last season. A total crop of only 2,500,[illegible] bales is expected, against 3,200,000.

Indian rates are relatively higher than the prices in the United States, but even at that the dealers are afraid to sell.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 7. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,936,875.

Range for Year 1910. High	Range for Year 1910. Low	Range for Year 1911. High	Date	Range for Year 1911. Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Jan. 7. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Jan. 7. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Jan. 7, '11.
251	245	*235½	Jan. 5.	*235½	Jan. 5.	220	245	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	3	Q	235½	235½	235½	235½	..	33
15	7½	8¼	Jan. 6.	8	Jan. 3.	8	9	+ ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	10,820,000	....	..	..	8	8¼	8	8¼	15	520
54⅝	27	29	Jan. 4.	27⅝	Jan. 6.	29	30	− ⅞	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	29	29	27⅝	28⅝	53⅝	300
90¾	55⅛	65⅝	Jan. 7.	61	Jan. 3.	65⅛	65¼	+ 3⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 28, '10.	½	Q	61¾	65⅝	61	65¼	88⅜	61,500
49½	35	46⅞	Jan. 7.	46	Jan. 3.	46½	47	+ ⅞	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	46	46⅞	46	46⅞	48	1,020
47¼	24	43¼	Jan. 4.	42⅛	Jan. 3.	42½	42¾	− ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	42¾	43¼	42⅛	42⅝	45½	9,650
95½	80	*92	Jan. 5.	*92	Jan. 5.	92	93½	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1½	Q	92	92	92	92	..	60
91½	83¾	90⅞	Jan. 7.	90	Jan. 6.	90½	91	+ ⅜	American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Dec. 31, '10.	1¼	Q	90½	90⅞	90	90⅞	..	800
131½	119	128⅛	Jan. 5.	128⅛	Jan. 5.	128	130⅛	..	Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	1¾	Q	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	..	700
13½	6⅞	9⅝	Jan. 3.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	9⅛	9½	+ ½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	13½	3,340
82¼	62	78¼	Jan. 4.	77	Jan. 5.	78	78¼	+ ½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	77¼	78¼	77	78	81	2,600
72⅞	39½	52½	Jan. 6.	50½	Jan. 3.	52⅛	52¼	+ 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11.	½	Q	50½	52½	50½	52	71½	6,800
120	109	115	Jan. 3.	115	Jan. 3.	112	117	+ ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	119⅞	240
69¾	52⅛	59¼	Jan. 4.	58	Jan. 7.	58	58½	− 1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10.	2½	SA	58¾	59¼	58	58	66⅜	3,400
107	100	105	Jan. 5.	105	Jan. 5.	..	..	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '10.	3	SA	105	105	105	105	..	200
301	237	*230	Jan. 6.	*230	Jan. 6.	225	230	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '11.	3	Q	230	230	230	230	..	26
8¼	4	4⅛	Jan. 3.	4	Jan. 3.	4	4⅝	− ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	7⅜	600
47⅞	19	22⅞	Jan. 3.	22⅞	Jan. 3.	22	23½	+ ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	46¼	100
29¼	16⅝	18¾	Jan. 4.	17⅞	Jan. 4.	18¼	18½	+ ½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	17⅞	18¾	17⅞	18¼	25⅜	800
46⅞	25½	31½	Jan. 3.	31¼	Jan. 5.	31¼	32	− ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	46	500
62½	29	39⅞	Jan. 5.	38¼	Jan. 3.	39½	40	+ 1¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	38¼	39⅞	38¼	39¾	60¼	1,830
115	102½	108½	Jan. 3.	108	Jan. 3.	107	110	+ ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	108	108½	108	108½	114½	215
8	3¼	3¾	Jan. 4.	3¾	Jan. 4.	4	5¼	− ½	American Malt Corp.	100	5,634,500	....	..	..	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	6½	100
48	28½	36½	Jan. 4.	35¼	Jan. 3.	35½	36½	+ 1½	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,690,200	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA	35¼	36½	35¼	36½	41½	550
104	61⅜	75⅝	Jan. 6.	72¾	Jan. 3.	75¼	75½	+ 2⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	73¼	75⅝	72¾	75½	101½	33,400
112¾	98¼	103½	Jan. 4.	103⅛	Jan. 3.	103¼	104	− ⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	103¼	103½	103⅛	103⅜	111⅜	443
90⅞	82	88¼	Jan. 5.	86⅝	Jan. 3.	86⅝	87¾	+ 2⅛	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	86⅝	88¼	86⅝	88¼	90⅛	300
102	95½	101	Jan. 5.	101	Jan. 5.	100	102	+ ¾	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1½	Q	101	101	101	101	..	100
66	38	45½	Jan. 6.	43¾	Jan. 3.	45	46	+ 1⅛	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	44	45½	43¾	45½	64¼	1,400
127½	111¼	115¼	Jan. 4.	113	Jan. 6.	114¼	115	− 1	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	115	115¼	113	113	122	1,916
124	111½	114	Jan. 5.	111	Jan. 5.	113½	114⅛	− 1½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	113⅞	114	111	111¼	121½	1,584
88	71	83¾	Jan. 7.	82¾	Jan. 4.	83	84	− ¼	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾	..	600
143⅜	126¾	141¾	Jan. 7.	140¼	Jan. 3.	141⅝	141¾	+ 1⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	263,340,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	140¼	141¾	140¼	141¾	140¼	7,726
99¾	90½	95	Jan. 6.	93½	Jan. 4.	93½	95	+ 2½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 3, '11.	½	Q	93½	95	93½	95	94¾	1,230
39½	25¼	32½	Jan. 6.	30½	Jan. 3.	31	32⅜	+ ⅞	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	30½	32½	30½	32⅛	35⅜	1,000
104	90½	92	Jan. 4.	91½	Jan. 3.	91	94	+ ¾	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	91½	92	91½	92	102¾	300
54	33½	40	Jan. 4.	38½	Jan. 3.	40	40¼	+ 2	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,000,000	Oct. 19, '10.	50c	Q	38⅞	40	38½	40	53	1,725
124⅛	90¾	103⅜	Jan. 7.	100¾	Jan. 3.	103¼	103⅜	+ 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,563,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1½	Q	101	103⅜	100¾	103¼	122¾	27,250
104¼	97	102½	Jan. 6.	100¾	Jan. 3.	102	102½	+ 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10.	2½	SA	100¾	102½	100¾	102½	104⅛	1,380
137½	102½	118	Jan. 4.	117	Jan. 3.	118¼	118½	+ ⅞	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	July 11, '10.	3	SA	117	118	117	117⅞	136¼	2,255
119⅛	100¼	107¼	Jan. 7.	104¾	Jan. 3.	106½	106⅝	+ 1½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,238,800	Sept. 1, '10.	3	SA	105¼	107¼	104¾	106⅞	119	4,550
94	87¼	91	Jan. 4.	90	Jan. 6.	90	91	− 1¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	2	SA	91	91	90	90	94	300
3½	2	*2	Jan. 6.	*2	Jan. 6.	2	2¼	..	Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½c	..	2	2	2	2	3½	25
34⅞	21	30⅝	Jan. 4.	29¼	Jan. 4.	30	30½	+ 1¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	29¼	30⅝	29¼	30¼	33	600
65	49	60¼	Jan. 4.	59	Jan. 3.	59	60	+ 1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	59	60⅛	59	60	..	600
82¾	68½	76⅝	Jan. 4.	74⅞	Jan. 3.	75¾	76¼	+ ¾	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	75	76⅝	74⅞	76	79⅛	9,696
164½	125	141½	Jan. 7.	135	Jan. 3.	141½	144	+ 6½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Jan. 1, '11.	1½	Q	135	141½	135	141½	161½	3,163
18⅛	8	*9	Jan. 6.	*9	Jan. 6.	8	9	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9	9	9	9	17	90
33	28	29	Jan. 5.	29	Jan. 5.	28¼	30	+ ¾	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 1, '10.	¾	Q	29	29	29	29	..	100
202⅝	176¾	199	Jan. 6.	195⅝	Jan. 3.	198¼	198⅜	+ 3⅛	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,314,000	Dec.31, '10.	¶2	Q	195¾	199	195⅝	198½	180¾	12,975
48¾	25¼	32¾	Jan. 4.	31½	Jan. 3.	31¾	32	+ ⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	39,571,800	....	..	..	31½	32¾	31½	31⅞	47½	10,200
109¼	99¼	104⅛	Jan. 4.	104	Jan. 3.	103¾	104¼	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,261,300	Jan. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	104	104⅛	104	104	108¼	925
92	65	82⅜	Jan. 7.	80⅛	Jan. 3.	82	82¼	+ 2	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '10.	1¼	Q	80⅝	82⅜	80⅛	82¼	90⅞	18,900
36⅞	19	22⅜	Jan. 4.	21⅛	Jan. 3.	22½	22¾	+ ¾	Chicago Great Western	100	43,600,700	....	..	..	21⅛	22⅜	21⅛	22⅜	36¼	1,300
64⅛	40	45½	Jan. 3.	45⅜	Jan. 4.	45⅝	46	+ ⅞	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800	....	..	..	45½	45½	45⅜	45⅝	63⅞	300
158⅜	113¾	125¾	Jan. 7.	123	Jan. 3.	125⅝	125⅝	+ 2⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	123⅛	125¾	123	125⅝	155⅝	20,600
172¼	143	149¾	Jan. 7.	147	Jan. 3.	149	150	+ 3¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	147	149¾	147	149¾	172	550
182½	137¼	143½	Jan. 7.	142½	Jan. 5.	143	143½	+ 1¼	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 3, '11.	3½	SA	142¾	143½	142½	143	179	2,225
225	203	*209	Jan. 7.	*200	Jan. 4.	..	207	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 3, '11.	2	Q	200	209	200	209	225	125
162½	140	*140	Jan. 6.	*140	Jan. 6.	135	140	..	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '10.	3½	SA	140	140	140	140	..	25
92¼	61	65½	Jan. 3.	65	Jan. 5.	65	65½	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10	2	SA	65½	65½	65	65	81	400
50	22½	31⅞	Jan. 4.	31	Jan. 3.	31½	32	+ ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	31	31⅞	31	31¾	49	800
65¾	46	58	Jan. 4.	56⅞	Jan. 3.	57½	59	+ 1¼	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	56⅞	58	56⅞	58	60⅞	1,200
85	70	76	Jan. 3.	75½	Jan. 5.	75½	76½	+ 1¾	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	76	76	75½	75¾	82¼	650
92½	3	4	Jan. 5.	4	Jan. 5.	..	4	− ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,990,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	4	4	4	4	91⅞	100
..	..	8¾	Jan. 5.	8¾	Jan. 5.	7	..	− 1	C. & H. Coal & Iron cfs., 1st in. pd.	..	3,366,700	....	..	..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..	100
160⅝	122½	141⅞	Jan. 7.	135⅝	Jan. 3.	141½	142	+ 6	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Dec. 15, '10.	1½	Q	135¾	141⅞	135¾	141¾	158½	64,075
23¼	11½	15	Jan. 5.	14⅝	Jan. 5.	14½	15⅝	+ ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝	22½	2,000
86⅝	70⅝	78	Jan. 3.	76½	Jan. 7.	76½	78½	− 1½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Oct. 10, '10.	1	Q	78	78	76½	76½	85¾	225
65	55	62	Jan. 6.	62	Jan. 6.	58	68	..	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,990,400	Dec. 15, '10.	3	SA	62	62	62	62	..	100
90	90	89	Jan. 5.	89	Jan. 5.	88	91½	− 1	Cuban-Am. Sugar	100	6,295,000	Dec. 24, '10.	1¾	Q	89	89	89	89	..	100
185	149¼	167½	Jan. 7.	164¼	Jan. 3.	167½	168	+ 2¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,502,000	Dec. 20, '10.	2¼	Q	164¼	167½	164¼	167½	181½	1,225
620	490	534	Jan. 5.	534	Jan. 5.	515	570	+16½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Dec.20, '10.	10	Ex	534	534	534	534	600	150
52	23¼	29⅝	Jan. 4.	28¼	Jan. 3.	29¼	29⅝	− 1	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	28¼	29⅝	28¼	29½	51¼	2,200
84	62⅝	69½	Jan. 6.	68	Jan. 5.	69¼	70	+ 1¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	68	69½	68	68½	83⅛	415
107	106	107¼	Jan. 5.	107¼	Jan. 5.	..	..	+ 2	Detroit Edison	100	5,761,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	..	100
68	45	67¾	Jan. 7.	67¾	Jan. 7.	65	67¾	− ¼	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Aug. 1, '07.	1¼	..	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	..	200
36⅜	25¼	33⅞	Jan. 4.	33¾	Jan. 5.	33½	34¼	+ ⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Oct. 31, '10.	½	Q	33⅞	33⅞	33¾	33¾	36¼	200
18¾	10	11	Jan. 6.	11	Jan. 6.	11	11½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	11	11	11	11	17¾	125
34⅝	17	22	Jan. 6.	22	Jan. 6.	21	23	+ 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	22	22	22	22	33½	125
34⅝	19½	28¼	Jan. 4.	27⅞	Jan. 5.	28	28¼	+ ⅝	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	27¾	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	34⅛	5,700
52¾	35	46½	Jan. 4.	46⅛	Jan. 6.	46	36⅜	+ ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	46½	46½	46⅛	46¼	52	500
42	26¼	35½	Jan. 4.	35¼	Jan. 4.	33⅜	35	+ ⅜	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	35½	35½	35¼	35¼	40¼	200
107	101⅛	105	Jan. 6.	104	Jan. 5.	104¼	105½	+ 1½	**General Chemical Co.** pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1½	Q	104	105	104	104¾	..	300
160⅞	134	153⅜	Jan. 4.	151	Jan. 3.	151½	153	+ ¼	General Electric Co.	100	65,167,600	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	151⅜	153⅜	151	151¼	159½	2,300
9¼	7¾	7⅞	Jan. 3.	7¼	Jan. 5.	7⅝	7¾	− ¼	Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '10.	50c	Q	7⅞	7⅞	7¼	7⅝	..	22,100
143⅞	118	126	Jan. 7.	123½	Jan. 3.	125⅝	126	+ 2⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,100	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	123½	126	123½	126	142⅜	10,400
80½	45	58	Jan. 7.	56	Jan. 5.	57¾	57⅞	+ 1½	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Dec. 1, '10.	50c	..	56½	58	56	58	79½	1,300
99	93½	94½	Jan. 4.	94½	Jan. 4.	93¾	95	+ 1	**Havana Electric Ry.** pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 12, '10.	1¼	Q	94½	94½	94½	94½	98	200
89	81	85½	Jan. 6.	85½	Jan. 6.	85	88	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Dec. 24, '10.	50c	M	85½	85½	85½	85½	..	200
147	124	133¾	Jan. 4.	132	Jan. 3.	133¾	134	+ 2¼	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10.	3½	SA	132	133¾	132	133¼	146½	1,700
25½	14¼	20⅛	Jan. 5.	19¼	Jan. 3.	19⅞	20	+ ½	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	19¼	20⅛	19¼	20	24⅝	9,500
62⅞	41½	55⅜	Jan. 4.	53½	Jan. 3.	54⅞	55	+ 1⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	53½	55⅜	53½	54⅞	60½	9,850
125⅞	83⅛	112⅛	Jan. 4.	109	Jan. 3.	111½	112¾	+ 3	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	109	112⅛	109	112	122	3,850
129	117	123	Jan. 6.	122¼	Jan. 3.	122	124½	+ ⅞	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	122¼	123	122¼	122⅞	127¾	900
16	9	12⅞	Jan. 6.	12½	Jan. 3.	12½	13	− ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	12½	12⅞	12½	12¾	15½	1,000
61½	41½	54⅞	Jan. 5.	54	Jan. 3.	54	54½	− ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '10.	½	Q	54	54⅞	54	54	59⅜	850
54⅝	36⅝	41⅞	Jan. 7.	40¼	Jan. 3.	41⅜	41½	+ 1¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	40¼	41⅞	40¼	41½	54½	5,000
90¾	78½	85¾	Jan. 7.	85¼	Jan. 3.	85¾	86⅞	+ ¾	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '10.	1½	Q	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	90	445
30	15	19	Jan. 5.	18	Jan. 3.	18	19	+ ⅝	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	18	19	18	18⅞	29½	1,300
54¼	25	32¾	Jan. 4.	32	Jan. 3.	31¾	32	+ 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	32	32¾	32	32¾	52¾	1,300
44¼	23	33⅛	Jan. 4.	32	Jan. 3.	33	33⅜	− ⅜	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	32	33⅛	32	33	43½	5,200
71	58	64½	Jan. 3.	64½	Jan. 3.	64½	65	− 2	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	64½	64½	64½	64½	70	150
116½	93¾	109¼	Jan. 7.	106	Jan. 3.	109¼	109¾	+ 3	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	Dec. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	106	109¼	106	109¼	115⅜	6,550
186	173¼	177½	Jan. 4.	174¾	Jan. 3.	176⅝	176¾	+ 1⅜	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 14, '10.	3	SA	175⅝	177½	174¾	176¾	..	54,520
159¾	131½	145½	Jan. 4.	144¾	Jan. 3.	145¼	145½	+ ½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '10.	3½	SA	144⅝	145½	144¾	145¼	158	2,000
98	79	92⅞	Jan. 6.	92⅞	Jan. 6.	92	92⅞	+ ⅜	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Jan. 3, '11.	1¼	Q	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	90½	100
78¾	71	76	Jan. 5.	75⅝	Jan. 4.	74¾	75¾	+ ¾	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1	Q	75⅝	76	75⅝	76	77¼	400
146	123	141	Jan. 6.	139	Jan. 4.	140	140½	+ 2⅞	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Jan. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	139	141	139	141	137	1,150
7½	4¼	4¾	Jan. 5.	4⅝	Jan. 4.	4⅞	5	+ ¼	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	7¼	400
24⅜	23	16	Jan. 6.	15⅝	Jan. 3.	15⅞	16	+ ½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	23½	500
53¾	23	26¼	Jan. 7.	25¼	Jan. 7.	25	27	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	25¼	26¼	25¼	26¼	52⅞	900
145	114	134	Jan. 6.	132⅛	Jan. 4.	133¾	135	+ 3	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	132¼	134	132⅛	133¾	139	1,150
155½	144	148⅛	Jan. 6.	147¾	Jan. 6.	147¾	150	+ 2⅛	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	147¾	148⅛	147¾	148⅛	..	200
51⅞	27	33	Jan. 5.	31½	Jan. 3.	33⅛	33⅜	+ 1½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,500	....	..	..	31½	33	31½	33	49⅜	3,800
73⅝	41	49⅜	Jan. 3.	47⅛	Jan. 3.	48	48¼	+ 1⅛	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	47¾	49⅜	47⅛	48	71¼	6,600
119½	100	119¼	Jan. 4.	118	Jan. 6.	117	118½	+ ½	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	118½	119¼	118	118	115	1,000
125	118¾	127	Jan. 4.	125	Jan. 3.	124	127	+ 3	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '10.	1¾	Q	125	127	125	127	123	429
96½	84	85	Jan. 6.	85	Jan. 6.	82	90	+ 2¾	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Dec. 31, '10.	1¾	Q	85	85	85	85	..	110
89⅜	46½	56¼	Jan. 4.	55⅝	Jan. 7.	56	56¼	+ 1½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '10.	¾	Q	56¼	56¼	55⅝	56	88½	500
110½	101¾	108¼	Jan. 6.	108	Jan. 5.	107¼	108¼	+ 1⅜	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	108	108¼	108	108¼	109	200
72⅜	60	70	Jan. 5.	70	Jan. 5.	69	72	+ 5	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 1, '10.	2	SA	70	70	70	70	..	100
37½	23½	37½	Jan. 6.	34½	Jan. 3.	37⅛	37¼	+ 2⅜	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,017,300	....	..	..	34⅝	37½	34½	37⅛	25½	10,100
22⅜	17½	19	Jan. 7.	18¼	Jan. 3.	19	19⅛	+ ⅞	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,991,175	Dec.31,'10.	37½c	Q	18⅜	19	18¼	19	..	4,925
95½	59	70½	Jan. 3.	70½	Jan. 3.	71	73	− ½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Oct. 28, '10.	1½	Q	70½	70½	70½	70½	92⅜	250
128	105⅛	112½	Jan. 3.	111	Jan. 3.	112	112¼	+ ⅝	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 15, '10.	1½	Q	111	112½	111	112⅛	124½	12,947
162	149	151	Jan. 3.	150	Jan. 3.	150⅜	150⅞	− ¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	107,205,100	Dec. 31, '10.	2	Q	150	151	150	150½	157¼	1,017
151	143	147½	Jan. 4.	147	Jan. 7.	146½	147¼	− ½	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs., 3d pd.	100	....	Dec. 31, '10.	1	Q	147½	147½	147	147	..	300
50	38½	42	Jan. 7.	41⅛	Jan. 4.	41⅞	42	+ 1	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	41⅛	42	41⅛	42	49¼	500
108⅝	88½	102	Jan. 5.	100¼	Jan. 3.	101⅞	102	+ 1⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	68,975,000	Dec. 19, '10.	1¼	Q	100⅜	102	100¼	102	99	20,800
91¼	88	90	Jan. 5.	90	Jan. 5.	80	93	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	22,594,000	Nov. 18, '10.	1	Q	90	90	90	90	..	100
84	60⅛	66	Jan. 6.	65½	Jan. 3.	65⅞	66	+ ⅞	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 3, '11.	1¼	Q	65½	66	65½	65⅞	81¾	1,200
40⅛	35	40	Jan. 6.	39½	Jan. 3.	39¾	40	+ 1	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 15, '10.	¾	Q	39½	40	39½	40	..	300
145⅝	111½	119	Jan. 7.	116	Jan. 3.	118⅞	119	+ 2⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,095,200	Nov. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	116⅜	119	116	118⅞	143½	20,230
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4.	27	Jan. 7.	28	28½	+ ¼	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	28¾	29½	27	28	41⅝	1,000
46¼	30	46	Jan. 7.	44	Jan. 3.	45¾	46	+ 2½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	44	46	44	46	46	3,600
138½	122½	129¾	Jan. 4.	128⅝	Jan. 3.	129⅜	129½	+ ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Nov. 30, '10.	1½	Q	128⅞	129¾	128⅝	129½	136¾	21,750
116⅝	103	106⅞	Jan. 5.	105½	Jan. 3.	106¾	107	+ 1⅜	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '10.	1¾	Q	105½	106⅞	105½	106¾	115	2,600
106½	84	104	Jan. 5.	100½	Jan. 3.	103¼	103¾	+ 1¼	Philadelphia Co.	50	36,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	‖2	Q	100½	104	100½	103½	106	3,800
104⅝	89	99	Jan. 6.	98	Jan. 6.	98	98½	− ¾	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	98⅞	99	98	98	99½	1,428
27¾	13	18⅜	Jan. 6.	17¼	Jan. 3.	17½	18⅜	+ 1	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	17¼	18⅜	17¼	18	27¼	600
85	60¼	67¾	Jan. 4.	67¾	Jan. 4.	66¾	68	− ¾	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	83½	100
51⅞	25	31¼	Jan. 4.	30½	Jan. 3.	31½	32	+ 1¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	51	1,800
107½	90	93½	Jan. 4.	92¼	Jan. 3.	92½	93	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 23, '10.	1¾	Q	92½	93½	92¼	93	107½	765
200	155	160¼	Jan. 5.	159	Jan. 3.	159	161	+ 1	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	2	Q	159	160¼	159	160	191¾	645
51⅞	28	33	Jan. 7.	32⅛	Jan. 7.	32½	33	+ 1	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	32⅛	33	32⅛	33	49¼	250
107	90¼	92	Jan. 3.	92	Jan. 3.	91½	96	+ ¼	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '10.	1¾	Q	92	92	92	92	..	100
172¼	130⅝	156	Jan. 7.	150⅛	Jan. 3.	155⅝	155¾	+ 5	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10.	3	SA	151	156	150⅛	155¾	167½	474,500
93½	85	90½	Jan. 5.	89	Jan. 7.	90	90½	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '10.	2	SA	90	90½	89	90	92	400
110½	87	97	Jan. 7.	94	Jan. 5.	96	97	+ 2½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	94	97	94	97	109	1,100
45⅞	27	32¾	Jan. 4.	31¼	Jan. 4.	32	32¼	+ 1¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	31¼	32¾	31¼	31¾	44⅜	1,000
104½	82¾	93½	Jan. 4.	93	Jan. 4.	93½	94	+ 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	93	93½	93	93½	103¾	1,635
57¼	22⅞	30⅞	Jan. 6.	29⅞	Jan. 4.	30¼	30⅜	+ ¾	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	....	..	..	29⅞	30⅞	29⅞	30⅜	46⅞	14,600
92½	54	61⅝	Jan. 6.	60	Jan. 3.	61¼	61½	+ 1	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	60	61⅝	60	61	87⅛	2,310
60	34½	40	Jan. 6.	38½	Jan. 3.	39¾	39⅞	− ¼	**St. Louis & San Fran.** 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	38¾	40	38½	39¾	59¼	2,200
34½	18¼	26	Jan. 4.	26	Jan. 4.	25	26	+ ⅞	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	26	26	26	26	33	200
77½	51½	62½	Jan. 6.	59¾	Jan. 3.	61½	62½	+ 3⅜	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	59¾	62½	59¾	62	76½	2,300
190	150	188½	Jan. 4.	185	Jan. 3.	187	190	+ 5¾	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	185	188½	185	187	..	675
121½	120	*119½	Jan. 5.	*119½	Jan. 5.	119½	120	..	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,800,000	Jan. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	119½	119½	119½	119½	..	10
91	81	90	Jan. 7.	90	Jan. 7.	82	90	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,271,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1	Q	90	90	90	90	..	200
138¼	103¼	116¾	Jan. 7.	114¼	Jan. 3.	116⅝	116¾	+ ¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Jan. 3, '11.	1½	Q	114¼	116¾	114¼	116⅝	136⅜	36,800
33¾	18	27½	Jan. 7.	26¼	Jan. 3.	27⅜	27½	+ ⅞	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	26⅜	27½	26¼	27⅜	32⅞	7,250
75	43	63	Jan. 4.	62	Jan. 3.	62⅞	63	+ 1	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	62	63	62	63	73¼	2,200
40⅝	19¾	36½	Jan. 7.	33¾	Jan. 3.	36¼	36½	+ 2½	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Dec.30,'09.	$1.25	..	33¾	36½	33¾	36¼	39	6,000
144	134	135½	Jan. 3.	133½	Jan. 5.	132½	134	− 1¼	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 3, '10.	2½	Q	135½	135½	133½	133½	..	1,310
36¾	22½	26⅝	Jan. 5.	25½	Jan. 3.	26	26⅜	+ ⅝	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	25½	26⅝	25½	26⅜	35¾	700
19¼	5½	12	Jan. 5.	10	Jan. 3.	11	11½	+ 1½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	10⅛	12	10	11½	19⅛	3,900
15¾	5½	8¼	Jan. 4.	8	Jan. 3.	8¼	9	..	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	8	8¼	8	8	13¼	300
54⅝	19	23⅝	Jan. 6.	23⅛	Jan. 4.	23	23⅞	+ ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	23¼	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	53½	1,200
72¼	42¾	53⅞	Jan. 5.	53	Jan. 3.	53	54	+ 1	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	53	53⅞	53	53¾	71⅞	1,300
117½	103	109	Jan. 6.	108½	Jan. 5.	108	109½	+ ½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 3, '11.	1½	Q	108½	109	108½	109	116	500
73	52¼	*54⅜	Jan. 5.	*54⅜	Jan. 5.	54	59	..	**Union Bag & Paper Co.** pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	1	Q	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	..	14
204¾	152¼	174½	Jan. 7.	169¾	Jan. 3.	174¼	174⅜	+ 4⅛	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Jan. 3, '11.	2½	Q	170¼	174½	169¾	174¼	201⅝	267,200
103¾	88¼	94	Jan. 7.	93	Jan. 3.	93	93¾	+ 1⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10.	2	SA	93	94	93	94	103	1,710
113⅞	99¼	102½	Jan. 6.	102⅛	Jan. 5.	102⅛	103	..	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½	112⅝	450
42¼	23¾	44	Jan. 7.	31⅝	Jan. 3.	44½	45	+12½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	31⅝	44	31⅝	44	40⅜	5,410
72⅞	47	70	Jan. 7.	60⅝	Jan. 3.	69½	70	+10	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	60⅝	70	60⅝	70	72⅜	4,975
84	49	52	Jan. 3.	51	Jan. 5.	51	53	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	52	52	51	51½	83½	545
145	94	95	Jan. 7.	95	Jan. 7.	93	98	+ 1	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	3	SA	95	95	95	95	..	100
84¼	64¾	69½	Jan. 4.	69½	Jan. 4.	69½	70½	..	U S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	69½	69½	69½	69½	83½	100
52⅝	27	37½	Jan. 4.	36	Jan. 6.	37	37½	+ ¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	37½	37½	36	37¼	51⅝	1,100
116½	99	111½	Jan. 3.	111	Jan. 3.	111	111½	+ ½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10.	2	Q	111	111½	111	111	116¼	670
91	61½	74⅝	Jan. 4.	71⅜	Jan. 3.	74⅛	74¼	+ 2	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '10.	1¼	Q	72	74⅝	71⅜	74⅛	88⅜	422,790
125⅜	110½	118¼	Jan. 7.	116¼	Jan. 3.	118⅛	118¼	+ 1⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '10.	1¾	Q	116¼	118¼	116¼	118⅛	124⅜	6,060
60¼	39⅜	47	Jan. 7.	44⅞	Jan. 3.	46⅞	47	+ 2¼	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Dec. 31, '10.	75c	Q	44⅞	47	44⅞	47	50⅜	10,910
66⅛	47	63½	Jan. 3.	62⅝	Jan. 3.	62¾	62⅞	+ ½	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Nov. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	62½	63½	62⅝	62⅞	56¼	6,500
129¼	117	125	Jan. 3.	123⅞	Jan. 3.	122	125	+ ⅜	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '10.	2	Q	123⅞	125	123⅞	124½	128¼	400
73	50	52⅞	Jan. 7.	52	Jan. 6.	52	55	− 4	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	52	52⅞	52	52½	..	310
81	60	*50	Jan. 5.	*50	Jan. 5.	..	..	..	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Oct. 20, '10.	1¼	Q	50	50	50	50	..	10
27¾	12½	16¾	Jan. 4.	15¼	Jan. 6.	16⅜	16½	+ ⅜	**Wabash**	100	53,189,200	....	..	..	16⅜	16¾	15¼	16¼	25	4,500
61	28½	35¾	Jan. 4.	34⅝	Jan. 6.	35¼	35⅝	+ 1¼	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	35	35¾	34⅝	35¼	57¼	5,800
186	144½	155	Jan. 4.	155	Jan. 4.	147	154	+ 4	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '10.	5	SA	155	155	155	155	190	100
54⅜	40	51	Jan. 3.	50	Jan. 3.	50⅛	50¼	− ⅛	Western Maryland	100	28,430,800	....	..	..	51	51	50	50⅛	..	4,600
77	67	77	Jan. 6.	77	Jan. 6.	76	77	+ ½	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '10.	1	Q	77	77	77	77	..	200
78½	56	75¼	Jan. 6.	73	Jan. 3.	75	75¼	+ 2½	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,713,300	Oct. 15, '10.	¾	Q	73	75¼	73	75	76⅜	8,705
82½	49½	66¾	Jan. 4.	66	Jan. 3.	67	67½	+ 1	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,382,700	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	66	66¾	66	66½	81½	800
130	110	123	Jan. 5.	123	Jan. 5.	100	120	+ 1	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Oct. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	123	123	123	123	128¼	100
10	3	5	Jan. 6.	5	Jan. 6.	4	5	− ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	9⅜	100
23	8	13½	Jan. 3.	13	Jan. 4.	13	14	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	13½	13½	13	13	22¼	700
13½	4	5⅜	Jan. 4.	5	Jan. 5.	5¼	6¼	− 1½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	5⅜	5⅜	5	5	12¼	500
64	44	[illegible]	Jan. 6.	57	Jan. 3.	[illegible]	60	[illegible]	Wisconsin Central	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	58	60⅜	57	59⅛	49⅜	3,340

INCOME FROM STOCK TAX.

Returns in 1910 Less Than in Any Year but '07.

Transfer tax receipts for 1910 brought the State an income of $4,102,786, which is the smallest since 1907, when the receipts were $3,850,097. The 1909 receipts were $5,235,540 and those of 1908 and 1906 were $4,439,374 and $6,500,654, respectively. Total transactions on the Exchange were the smallest in any year since the tax has been in effect, but the discrepancy between the records of yearly transactions and the total returns from the tax of two cents per for every $100 par value of stock sold is easily accounted for by the large number of sales over the counter, on the curb, and through original issues.

The tax receipts exceeded by $925,000 the total obtained by applying the 2-cent tax to each share reported in the Stock Exchange total for 1910. Last year the excess was $947,000, and it has ranged around this figure pretty consistently since the first full year in which it applied, with the exception of 1908. In that year, for reasons difficult to account for, the tax receipts exceeded the total indicated by Exchange transactions by $1,502,938, the total receipts being $4,439,374 and the total indicated by Exchange transactions being $2,936,436.

Stock transfer receipts by months for three years have been as follows:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
January	$577,482	$441,791	$240,662
February	388,745	304,647	208,353
March	367,735	315,789	330,899
April	349,943	452,268	244,071
May	287,116	301,540	473,774
June	432,646	517,559	232,257
July	386,123	317,739	338,777
August	277,226	619,380	425,525
September	187,021	471,005	434,295
October	361,767	540,388	331,345
November	310,625	436,010	615,225
December	256,353	399,443	564,191
Total	$4,102,786	$5,235,540	$4,439,374

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston last week:

Sales.		Price.
12	Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	315
3	Androscoggin Mills	200
9	Androscoggin Mills	195¼
20	Arlington Mills	125½
9	Bigelow Carpet Co.	170
15	Continental Mills	107½@108¼
5	*Draper Co.	191¾
8	E. & T. Fairbanks Co.	270
10	Mass. Cotton Mills	133¼
7	Mass. Cotton Mills	132½@133
1	Nashua Mfg. Co.	625
11	Pepperell Mfg. Co.	300
4	Tremont & Suffolk Mills	133
6	Waltham Watch Co. pf.	123¼

*Ex dividend.

The Corn Exchange Bank
WILLIAM AND BEAVER STREETS
NEW YORK
1853 - - - - 1911

WILLIAM A. NASH, President
WALTER E. FREW, Vice-President

DIRECTORS
William A. Nash,
Thomas T. Barr,
Clarence H. Kelsey,
William H. Nichols,
William F. Havemeyer,
Jacob Langeloth,
Andrew Mills,
James A. McDonald,
David Bingham,
Howland Davis,
William R. Stewart,
Walter E. Frew,
Henry Schaefer,
Charles W. McCutchen,
Philip Lehman.

Capital and Surplus, $8,369,709.01

MEMBER OF NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
90TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jany. 1, 1911, on sums of $5 to $3000.
Money deposited on or before Jany. 10, will draw interest from Jany. 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
SIXTH AVENUE AND 9TH STREET.
FOUR PER CENT.
Per annum allowed on accounts of $5 to $3,000, will be credited January 1st.
Money deposited on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.
Bank open Mon. & Sat. eve'gs 6 to 8 o'clock.
C. O. Bigelow, Vice Pres. W. V. Hudson, Treas.

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK
of the City of New York
CHARTERED 1896
Deposits Over $3,000,000.
64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.
Money Deposited to January 10, 1911, Will Draw Interest from January 1.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's
44th Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES—First Mortgages on small dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Tuesday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
One Beekman St., cor. Park Row, New York
4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St.
119th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Dec. 13, 1910.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums not exceeding $1,000 and THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $1,000 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d Street
100th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before the Tenth of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Assets - - - - $20,947,149.44
Surplus, par values - 1,178,670.97
WM. G. CONKLIN, Pres.
J. HALLOCK WARING, Sec.

MAIDEN LANE SAVINGS BANK
170 Broadway, Corner Maiden Lane.
4% A semi-annual dividend at the rate of 4% per annum will be credited January 1st, 1911, on all sums entitled thereto.
Money deposited now and up to January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Saturdays included. $1 will open an account.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PERCENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

The American Savings Bank,
115 WEST 42D ST.
4% The Board of Trustees has declared a dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums entitled thereto by the By-Laws, from $5 to $3,000, to be credited Jan. 1st, 1911, payable on and after Jan. 16th. Deposits made up to and including Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CLARENCE GOADBY, President.
WILLIAM M. HAZELTON, Treasurer.

Dollar Savings Bank
2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.
BRIAN G. HUGHES, 1st Vice-Pres.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 13%.
The 125th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

¶ More new business and accounts are secured for the Long Island Loan & Trust Company through the personal interest of its depositors and friends than in any other way.

¶ This must necessarily be so, because it is essential that those desiring to do business with this Company be favorably known.

¶ The officers of the Company will be pleased to meet anyone desiring to make new arrangements of such of their affairs as can properly be handled by a Trust Company of standing.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAV

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y. T. J. Kitts, Asst. Treas.
Chas. S. Noé, Chairman Board of Directors.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital.......................... $5,000,000
Surplus.......................... 18,000,000

15 Nassau Street, New York City,
December 17, 1910.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST REFUNDING FOUR PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company.

A large majority of the whole issue of the bonds above named having been deposited under the agreement dated May 4, 1910, constituting the undersigned Committee, notice is hereby given that the period within which deposits may be made under said agreement will expire on January 10th, 1911.

Deposits will be received thereafter only upon such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained upon application to the depositary.

Alvin W. Krech, Chairman;
John L. Billard,
Robert Winsor,
Jacob S. Farlee,
Charles Lathrop Pack,
Edward B. Smith,
Arthur L. Allin,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary,
15 Nassau Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
15 Nassau Street, New York.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT,
Counsel.

Intercontinental Rubber
Common and Preferred
WINCHEL & CO.
Curb Stocks
Telephone 1292 Broad 25 Broad St.

We Buy and Sell
Guggenheim Exploration Co
General Development Co
United Cigar Stores Co
Con. Rubber Tire Securities
Hudson Company Pfd
We offer exceptional service to investors in unlisted securities.
Julius Stern & Co
Tel. Rector 2181 20 Broad St., N. Y.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Paid on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before the 14th day of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Call or Write for Booklet H. on Banking by Mail
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau Street, New York (Tribune Building)
Established 1840. Tel. Beekman 1234

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6% CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

GENERAL TRADE.

General trade conditions at the opening of the new year are thus commented on by Dun's Review:

Although the second half of 1910, in sharp contrast to the second half of 1909, was a period of receding volume of business, as was clearly illustrated by the decline in bank clearings, yet there has been a growth of personal economy, an increase in business conservatism, and a change for the better in the foreign trade; while a year of great agricultural fruitfulness is being followed by a Winter generally helpful for wheat and other crops, although there has been a cold wave in the Southwest which has caused some temporary uneasiness in that quarter. While at the beginning of 1910 there was a general feeling of enthusiasm over the year's outlook which was not justified by the results, at the opening of 1911 there is a soberness of judgment which is more conducive to a year of normal conditions as a necessary preparation for a full return to complete national activity. Bank clearings of the first week of the year show a decline outside of New York of 4.4 per cent. as compared with 1910 and an increase of 7.9 per cent. over 1909. In New York there was a falling off of 38.2 and 8.6 per cent., respectively. Railroad earnings during four weeks of December increased 7.5 per cent. There is little or no change in the state of the larger trades. Contraction of output continues in iron and steel, but the outlook for the new year is regarded as encouraging. In dry goods, buyers are displaying some increased interest as new lines of spring goods are exhibited, but the adjustment of costs of production to selling prices is a slow process which still operates to retard the trade. There has been recently a gratifying improvement in foreign trade, but the balance in favor of this country is not yet large enough to create a great credit abroad. During the latest week exports from New York were $14,429,506, against $11,027,838 last year and $89,054,628 the year before. The imports were $18,064,142, only slightly greater than last year. The aggregate commerce was $32,493,648 against $28,581,240 a year ago.

A further sharp curtailment of pig iron output occurred in the month of December, the combined total falling about 135,000 tons to the smallest monthly aggregate since April, 1909, according to the Iron Age. There was, indeed, an almost uninterrupted decline throughout the year just ended, yet, even with operations on a reduced scale, the estimated turnover for 1910 reached a new high record at over 27,000,000 tons. In the month of December, 27 additional furnaces were blown out and the daily rate of production fell from 63,659 to 57,252 tons, or nearly 28,000 tons less than in the corresponding period of 1909. Notwithstanding the marked contraction in output, however, prices at all leading centres still display a tendency toward greater weakness, and buyers are holding back in the hope that further concessions will be granted. In some other branches of the industry conditions appear more encouraging, reports from Chicago and Pittsburg indicating a better inquiry from the railroads, while the outlook in the structural division is considered quite promising.

Average daily bank exchanges for January to date and the two previous months are compared below for three years:

	1910-11.	1910.	109.
January ...	$637,048,000	$793,884,000	$616,720,000
December.	470,099,000	548,703,000	506,644,000
November.	496,346,000	549,299,000	517,406,000

The outlook is considered encouraging at Boston, as fundamental conditions are sound and many improvements are projected. More activity is reported in wool, mills have booked large orders, and more machinery is at work. All kinds of sole leather are affected, however, by the report that the tanneries of the leading producer are to shut down for an indefinite period. Retailers at Pittsburg are busy with clearance sales, but seasonable dulness prevails in wholesale lines, although some fairly large orders have been received.

The quiet conditions customary at this season of the year are noted at Baltimore, but department stores are fairly busy and the outlook for Spring, while somewhat uncertain, is considered encouraging. Reports from various branches of trade at Louisville indicate no great activity, but an optimistic feeling prevails and future prospects are regarded as excellent. Normal conditions exist at New Orleans and business during the new year is expected to reach satisfactory proportions. Retail trade is quite active at St. Louis owing to numerous clearance sales, and jobbers claim that the outlook in wholesale lines is quite encouraging. Clearance sales made satisfactory headway in leading retail lines at Chicago, and there is little evidence of over-accumulation of merchandise stocks. Wholesale trade is quiet on immediate requirements, but traveling salesmen have become active and there is an encouraging receipt of mail orders for Spring goods.

Bradstreet's says:

Country-wide cold weather, especially severe West and South; has stimulated demand for heavy Winter wearing apparel, and, combined with usual clearance sales, has made for a rather better than average final distribution of seasonable goods. At the same time, the low temperatures in the Southwest coming on a Winter-wheat plant short of snow covering have given rise to some talk of damage to that plant. It is, of course, impossible to say what, if any, damage has been done, but the momentary effect has been a slight stimulus to wheat prices. Late reports from the cattle-range country tend to show that the low temperatures have not been especially hurtful to live stock interests, inasmuch as the weather moderated very quickly.

In wholesale lines holiday inventories have been completed and salesmen are again on the road. Reports from jobbers are of a quite optimistic feeling as to Spring trade, and good sales of goods adapted to retail clearance sales are reported. In industry quiet still rules. Iron and steel are dull and pig iron stocks are accumulating. Cold weather has helped coal consumption, and sales are active of bituminous coal at the West and of anthracite at the East. No shortages of supply are, however, reported. The leather trades are quiet, and reports of a widespread stoppage of work in tanneries give firmness to stocks of finished material. The opening of the overcoatings season by wholesalers has had the effect of stimulating interest in raw wool, and a large volume of sales of clothing wools for this season of the year is reported from Boston. Cotton goods are uqiet in primary markets, and year-end reviews of the 1910 results are disappointing as a whole. There are rather more optimistic reports as to lumber trade conditions on the North Pacific coast and a feeling that the depression in that line in 1910 is giving way to a more favorable situation.

Records of the past year's results in general trade and finance are about as outlined in Bradstreet's review of the business year given last week. Failures were fewer, but liabilities larger than in 1909. Clearings shrunk slightly from the totals of the year preceeding, and building expenditures show a slight loss from 1909, but a large gain over 1908.

The price movement for the week is not important. Cold weather in the West and Southwest stiffened wheat about 2 cents early in the current week, aided by smaller world's shipments and a decrease in the European supply. Corn was firm on reports of farmers holding, but the movement of the new crop is larger than in recent years. It has been a narrow market in cotton, and future prices are only fractionally higher.

Coinage in 1910.

The Federal Government coined gold pieces to the value of $104,723,735 during 1910, and $3,740,468 worth of silver. Minor coins turned out by the mints had a face value of $3,038,036,929. Because of the fact that the new Lincoln pennies were in phenomenal demand, 152,846,218 one-cent pieces were coined, and the total number of pieces of all denominations minted was brought up to the high aggregate of 213,963,716. The Government also executed coinage for the Philippines and Costa Rica.

The following table gives the coinage of the year in detail:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	3,039,417	$60,788,340
Eagles	3,486,344	34,863,440
Half eagles	1,568,050	7,840,250
Quarter eagles	492,682	1,231,705
Total gold	8,586,493	$104,723,735
Half dollars	2,366,551	1,183,275
Quarter dollars	3,744,550	936,137
Dimes	16,250,551	1,621,055
Total silver	22,361,652	$3,740,468
Five cents	30,169,353	1,508,467
One cent	152,846,218	1,528,462
Total minor	183,013,571	$3,036,929
Total coinage	213,963,716	$111,501,133
COINAGE FOR GOVERNMENT PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.		
Peso pieces		3,153,559
Twenty centavo pieces		500,259
One centavo pieces		2,700,000
COINAGE FOR COSTA RICA.		
Ten centavo pieces		400,000
Five centavo pieces		400,000

Ice Profits Less.

The annual report of the American Ice Company, the operating company of the American Ice Securities Company, floated by C. W. Morse, shows gross earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, of $8,661,849, which is $49,079 less than the gross showing of the previous year. The cost of merchandising and operating expenses increased, on the other hand, from $6,584,038 to $6,971,538, making the net earnings $1,690,311, which compares with $2,126,890 in the previous year.

Other income amounted to $9,144, against $15,335 in 1909, so that the total income was $1,699,455, against $2,142,225. Bond interest, rents, charges for additions, and betterments and other items increased from $1,096,245 to $1,219,665, leaving net profits of $479,790, against $1,045,980 in 1909.

The net profits include $242,354, net profits of subsidiaries not yet paid into the Treasury, and equal 3.22 earned on the $14,920,200 preferred stock, against 7.36 earned on this issue last year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

January 1st, 1911

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen: The year 1910 has been one of great prosperity for the Lawyers Mortgage Company, the Gross Earnings and Net Profits being larger than ever before and the Net Increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages being only once before substantially surpassed. By contrast with the uncertain conditions which have prevailed in the stock and bond markets during 1910 the steady and conservative character of the investment business of the Lawyers Mortgage Company becomes clearly evident. The Gross Earnings of the Company for 1910 amount to $783,767 and the Net Profits to $622,739. The total sales of Guaranteed Mortgages amount to $34,495,430 -the net increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages amounts to $13,517,944, and the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages now amount to $108,220,424.

The comparative figures for recent years are as follows:

	Mortgages Sold.	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges. Dec. 31st.
1903	$9,014,014	$5,663,500	$17,677,748
1904	16,269,278	10,442,649	28,110,397
1905	19,922,009	12,766,384	40,876,781
1906	22,959,085	13,577,369	54,454,150
1907	20,316,677	9,225,575	63,679,725
1908	27,152,558	13,598,209	77,277,934
1909	35,333,294	17,424,546	94,702,480
1910	34,495,430	13,517,944	108,220,424

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for recent years have been as follows:

EARNINGS

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Premiums for Guarantees	$504,559	$410,888	$340,300	$296,310	$234,909
Interest on Mortgages	262,427	235,925	219,619	199,372	183,025
Rent, Commissions, etc.	16,781	7,362	10,012	8,130	4,055
Earnings	$783,767	$654,175	$569,931	$503,812	$421,989

EXPENSES

	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Rent	$19,000	$19,000	$12,984	$8,563	$6,054
Salaries	102,205	86,625	71,910	64,889	53,788
Advertising and Stationery	14,409	14,404	13,782	11,539	11,663
Taxes and General Expenses	25,414	25,969	21,057	17,631	17,095
Expenses	161,028	145,998	119,733	102,622	88,600
Net Earnings	$622,739	$508,177	$450,198	$401,190	$333,389

The percentages of Expenses to Gross Earnings for the past few years have been as follows: 33% in 1903, 31% in 1904, 25% in 1905, 22% in 1906, 20% in 1907, 21% in 1908, 22% in 1909 and 20 % in 1910.

The rates of Earnings and Dividends on the Capital Stock have been as follows:

	Capital	Earnings	Dividends
1902	$1,000,000	6 per cent	5 per cent
1903	2,500,000	7 per cent	5 per cent
1904	2,500,000	8 per cent	6 per cent
1905	2,500,000	11 per cent	7 per cent
1906	2,500,000	13 per cent	8 per cent
1907	2,500,000	16 per cent	10 per cent
1908	2,500,000	18 per cent	10 per cent
1909	*3,250,000	*15½ per cent	12 per cent
1910	4,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent

*Average Capital for year of $3,250,000.—Capital increased July 1, 1909, from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000.

The large increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages during the past year is but little reflected in the earnings for that period, but will show in future earnings.

UNEARNED PREMIUMS

In addition to the cash earnings are the Unearned Premiums, which consist of the Company's contract profit of one-half per cent. per annum on outstanding mortgages from the date of this statement to the maturity of the mortgages. These future profits —which are not carried as assets—amount to $1,251,679.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on December 31st, 1910, were as follows:

ASSETS

New York City Mortgages	$5,377,495.47
Accrued Interest Receivable	243,048.29
Company's Brooklyn Building, cost	175,000.00
Real Estate	117,020.43
Cash	1,115,052.97
	$7,027,617.16

LIABILITIES

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	390,508.42
Mortgages Sold, not delivered	595,540.42
Reserved for Prepaid Premiums, etc.	41,568.32
	$7,027,617.16

Since the increase of the Company's capital in March, 1903, Dividends have been paid to Stockholders amounting to $2,020,000, in addition to which $956,854 has been carried to Surplus or Undivided Profits, making total net earnings of $2,976,854. In addition to these earnings, the net increase in Unearned Premiums from January 1st, 1903, to December 31st, 1910, amounts to $1,148,124. The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of December 31st, 1910, by THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

There are 8,009 mortgages outstanding, the average loan being $31,500 in Manhattan, $5,700 in Brooklyn, and $17,000 in the Bronx.

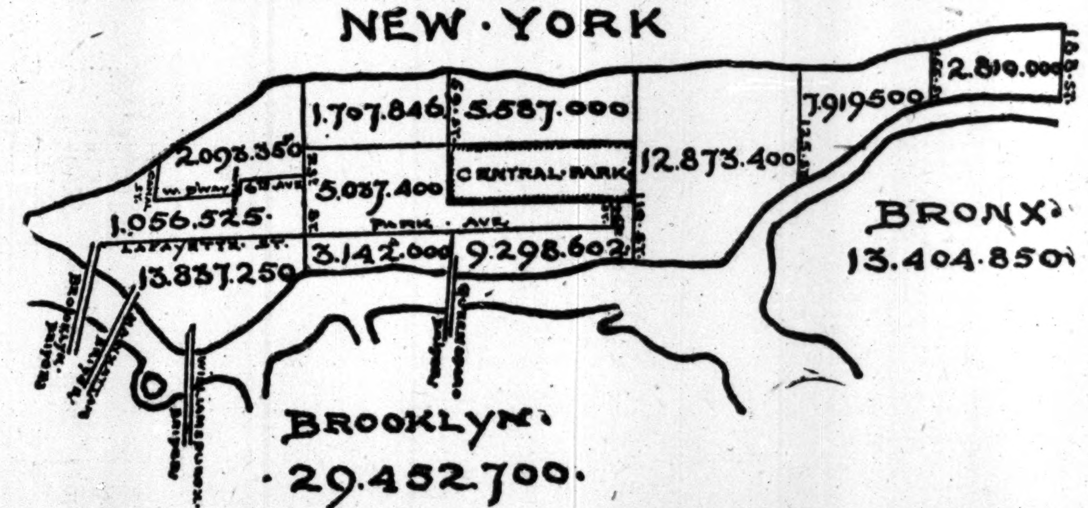
An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the three thousand customers of the Company as follows:

Savings Banks	$13,317,050
Trustees	28,693,243
Individuals	33,525,944
Charitable Institutions	9,899,987
Insurance Companies	19,862,500
Trust Companies	2,921,700
	$108,220,424

The Lawyers Mortgage Company having limited its charge for guarantee to one-half per cent. per annum is not directly concerned in the rate of interest. Investors, however, are directly concerned with the interest rate, which varies from year to year in conformity with general financial conditions. For the past year the rate of interest on guaranteed mortgages sold by this Company has been as follows:

Mortgages sold to net 4 per cent.	$1,530,621
Mortgages sold to net 4½ per cent	26,331,835
Mortgages sold to net 5 per cent.	6,632,974
	$34,495,430

The following map shows the distribution of the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company on January 1st, 19 1, in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn:



It is worthy of note that 60 per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while 27 per cent. are in Brooklyn and 13 per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Mortgage Loans	Fire Insurance
Manhattan	$54,982,783	$47,796,350	$102,779,133	$65,362,874	$52,939,150
Brooklyn	15,222,983	35,619,315	50,842,298	29,452,700	33,453,510
Bronx	7,079,450	14,847,900	21,927,350	13,404,850	13,482,600
	$77,285,216	$98,263,565	$175,548,781	$108,220,424	$99,875,260

The average amount loaned by the Company is 62 per cent. of the Company's own appraisal.

For the absolute protection of the holders of Guaranteed Mortgages, the Board of Directors has adopted the following By-Laws:

"The amount of outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages shall not exceed twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company. This Article shall not be amended or repealed except with the written consent, duly acknowledged, of the holders of all the policies of mortgage insurance then outstanding issued by the Company.

"Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes, and situated within the present limits of the City of New York, or such enlargements thereof as may hereafter be fixed by law.

"Such mortgages shall not exceed two-thirds of the valuation of the real estate security as ascertained by the Company's appraisers or such larger percentage of said valuation as may be fixed by the laws of the State of New York for the investment of funds held by Trustees, Trust Companies, or Life Insurance Companies.

"The charge of the Company for guaranteeing the payment of mortgages shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. per annum of the principal amount guaranteed.

"This Article shall not be amended or repealed except by the written consent of three-fourths of the Directors then in office, and by vote of a majority of all the outstanding stock of the Company at a special Stockholders' meeting called for that purpose."

These limitations have been for many years in use by the Company and their effectiveness in safeguarding the Company's mortgage investments is clearly evidenced by its unusually clean record in the matter of delinquent interest and foreclosures. The Company has now under foreclosure 40 mortgages, many of which will probably be paid off prior to foreclosure sale. The Company owns $117,020 of foreclosed real estate, and the interest delinquent for more than one month is $3,665.

Since December 12th, 1894, when the Company began business, 12,033 mortgage loans have been made aggregating over $200,000,000, of which the Company has been compelled to purchase 29 at foreclosure sale, amounting to $592,339, of which 22 have been resold amounting to $475,819. The total losses of the Company in sixteen years amount to $13,057.

The steady growth of the Company's business during the past few years, bringing the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to over ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS, involves corresponding responsibilities and obligations. The guaranteed mortgage business, like many others, runs smoothly in prosperous times, and the chief thing to guard against is a period of hard times. The gradual dulness which has spread throughout the business world in America during the past year, while not agreeable to those in business, is performing the undoubted function of checking the rate of expansion in all lines and rendering more remote the type of severe panic which follows a period of marked inflation.

It behooves a prudent management to adhere to conservative real estate valuations—even at the cost of doing a smaller business; to continue careful reinspections of all properties on which mortgages are being extended; to enforce prompt payment of interest and taxes, and to maintain ample cash balances. With such sound and cautious methods, it is believed that this Company will render to its clients not only the service which in periods of prosperity it now furnishes, but an even more valuable service when periods of depression arrive.

This Report in pamphlet form mailed on request.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,737,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

THE
STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street New York, N. Y.
DIRECTORS
John T. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr., Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Louis L. Stanton, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer.
OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, 1st Vice President.
William C. Cox, Vice President.
Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Ass't Secretary.
Zelah Van Loan, Ass't Secretary.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
Acts as
Trustee of Corporate Mortgages. Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals.
Transfer Agent and Registrar. Depositary under plans of reorganization.
Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver and Agent.

BANKING SECURITY
Condensed Statement December 31, 1910
Fidelity Trust Company
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits } $1,700,000.00

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Investments, Market Value.	$1,614,363.91	Capital.	$750,000.00
Loans and Bills Purchased.	5,079,329.13	Surplus.	750,000.00
Interest accrued receivable.	12,538.64	Undivided Profits.	211,094.27
Furniture and Fixtures.	8,000.00	Dividends.	25,818.00
Safes and Vault.	24,500.00	Reserve for Taxes.	9,766.70
Cash on hand and in Bank.	**2,049,169.14**	Interest accrued payable.	5,168.94
		Deposits.	**7,036,052.91**
	$8,787,900.82		$8,787,900.82

No more convincing evidence can be offered of the perfect **security** enjoyed by our customers in all their dealings with us than **this business statement. Our good service is based upon the perfect safety of every dollar,** and is offered to banks, corporations, estates, firms and individuals of character seeking new or additional banking and trust facilities.

PRESIDENT.....SAMUEL S. CONOVER
VICE-PRESIDENT..WM. H. BARNARD
VICE-PRESIDENT.......JOHN W. NIX
SECRETARY.......ANDREW H. MARK
ASST. SEC'Y.......STEPHEN L. VIELE
TRUST OFFICER.ARTHUR W. MELLEN

Call and talk with us concerning your banking requirements, or ask for representative to see you. Chambers Street and West Broadway, New York. Telephone, Worth 2672.

DIVIDENDS.

MINES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

111 Broadway, New York, December 19, 1910.

The Directors of the MINES COMPANY OF AMERICA to-day declared a dividend of two and one-quarter per cent. for the quarter ending December 31st, 1910, payable on January 24th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 14th, 1911. The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed at the close of business on January 14th and remain closed until the opening of business on January 25th. J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

DOLORES MINES COMPANY.

111 Broadway, New York, December 19, 1910.

The Directors of the DOLORES MINES COMPANY to-day declared a dividend of four and one-half per cent. for the quarter ending December 31st, 1910, payable on January 24th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 14th, 1911. The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed at the close of business on January 14th and remain closed until the opening of business on January 25th.

J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

EL RAYO MINES COMPANY.

111 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19, 1910.

The Directors of the EL RAYO MINES COMPANY to-day declared a dividend of seven and one-half per cent. for the quarter ending December 31st, 1910, payable on January 24th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 14th, 1911. The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed at the close of business on January 14th and remain closed until the opening of business on January 25th.

J. D. TOOKER, Secretary.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO. (Consolidated.)

165 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 16th, 1911, to stockholders of record on December 24th, 1910.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 12 o'clock noon on December 24th, 1910, and will reopen on the morning of January 9th, 1911.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.

No. 25 Broad Street, New York, Dec. 20, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 16, 1911, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon December 31, 1910.

Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½% ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 3 and 4, for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 1, 1911, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, December 22, 1910.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.

New York City, December 17, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the capital stock of this Company of SIX PER CENT. ($1.50 per share), payable January 26th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911.

WALTER LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO. Preferred Stock Dividend No. 47.

115 Broadway, New York, January 5, 1911.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the International Steam Pump Company will be paid on February 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th.

ARNOLD TANZER, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25th, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th, 1911.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

The Title Insurance Co. of New York.

135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable January 16, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10, 1911.

CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

Dated New York, January 3, 1911.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, Jan. 1st, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GUITERMAN, ROSENFELD & COMPANY was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1910, so far as relates to the undersigned, ALBERT L. GUITERMAN. The business will be continued under the same name by the remaining partners, and all the debts and obligations of the former partnership are to be settled with and by the remaining partners.

HERBERT M. GUITERMAN,
EDWARD L. ROSENFELD,
PERCY L. GUITERMAN,
ALBERT L. GUITERMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of S. GUMPERT & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, HARRY HOROWITZ and CELIA HOROWITZ retiring therefrom. Mr. S. GUMPERT has formed a co-partnership with Mr. JACOB GUMPERT under the firm name of S. GUMPERT & CO., which new firm will continue the business and which has assumed all the liabilities of the former firm and is authorized to collect all moneys due the former firm.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1911.

S. GUMPERT,
JACOB GUMPERT.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between MORRIS A. LUX and REUBEN W. BIGELOW, Jr., doing business under the firm name of M. A. LUX & CO., at No. 60 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. LUX will continue said business at said address under the same name, Mr. BIGELOW having retired from the partnership. All accounts receivable owing to the said firm are to be paid to Mr. LUX, and all accounts owing by the said firm will be paid by Mr. LUX, who assumes the payment of the same.

Dated New York, January 7th, 1911.

MORRIS A. LUX.

I HAVE THIS DAY RETIRED FROM THE firm of B. Souto & Company of 161 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and [illegible] said firm by mutual consent. Mr. Baldomero Souto and Mr. Frederick A. Thompson will continue said business and have assumed the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated December 31, 1910.

GEORGE W. SNOWMAN.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—There has been during the last week a decided betterment in wheat prices. The markets gained 4@5 cents a bushel from the low of Christmas week. The advance in the market was accompanied by little excitement, and trading was not particularly active. There was, however, a slow swing toward better feeling, and a more confident tone displayed not only in the future market but in the cash market, and in the flour market.

The advance of prices seemed to be based on a number of different things, all of which combined exerted material influence. For several weeks there has been evidence of concentrated line of wheat holdings, which gave the appearance of congestion to the market, and prevented any decided pressure on the breaks. As the market advanced the effect of this concentration of holdings was evident in growing uneasiness of shorts. There was very little evidence of any acute manipulation, but the tightening up of the market was evident. While the technical position was important there were other conditions of material influence.

The weather became suddenly cold over the greater portion of the Winter wheat belt, and the snow covering was extremely scant over most of the area. The soil was so dry in the Southwest that the reports have indicated but little injury as a result of the severe temperatures, which were down to 8 below zero at Oklahoma City. The weather was also severe in the Ohio Valley, and complaints from parts of Missouri, Illinois, and from south of the Ohio River have been numerous, but whether well founded is uncertain.

With the other news there has been a marked decrease in the Western receipts of wheat, particularly through the Northwest. The decrease in receipts was 1,100,000 bushels from the previous week, and while undoubtedly some of this decrease was due to the severe weather conditions, which made hauling grain to market in the country slow, still it was believed that the attitude of the country was more confident in the question of holding. With the decrease in receipts there was a hardening of cash prices, and also quite a little increase in the demand from milling, which, coming on the market with lighter supplies, had considerable influence. The demand for flour increased, and while the inquiry was largely at previous quotations, the tone was noticeably better.

The foreign markets improved with the American, but not in full keeping, and there was a lack of export interest. In fact, the bids on American wheat are materially out of line, and the bids on Manitoba wheat received here do not seem to be on a working basis, although some business is reported direct from the Northwest. The decrease in the export movement from other countries, which ordinarily takes place at this season of the year, has not been felt in any pronounced way yet, although there is some falling off in the actual movement. Supplies abroad are still very liberal, and even with reduced estimate for the Argentine crop, the outlook is for fairly liberal quantities available.

CORN.—In corn the market was active and strong, gaining about half as much as the advance in wheat. This gain was accompanied by a good cash business, while the movement at the interior decreased materially. Western receipts for the week showed a decline of 1,800,000 bushels from the previous week, and the advance in the market did not seem to have increased the volume of offerings heavily. The visible supply of corn has been gaining rapidly, however, on account of the big movement, but is still much less than last year, showing that the distribution at prices nearly one-third less than last is very active. The American situation is recognized as one of ample supply, but the price is so attractive in view of the Argentine quotations and the damage to the Argentine crop that exporters are large buyers of corn. Shipments are increasing rapidly as a result. The Argentine crop, according to all advices, has been seriously damaged by the dry weather which prevailed up to the past week. The season there is equal to about early July in the United States, so that there is possible time for the crop to make up part of the damage. Nevertheless, the Argentine market at Buenos Ayres is 5c per bushel higher for May delivery than the New York market, while the direct steam freights from the Argentine are several cents higher than those from the United States. Even spot corn in Buenos Ayres has been higher than the American market, although there is considerable Argentine corn going out on old contracts. For the past year the Argentine exports have been 104,000,000 bushels, and if part of this movement is lost it will mean a marked increase in demand for American corn.

OATS.—In oats there has been a rather quiet market, but a very steady one. Prices have been influenced by the strength in wheat and corn, but the Western receipts have not decreased as much as in other grain, and there has been a rather moderate demand for cash property. The visible supply is very heavy, and on the advances in the market there appears to be considerable willingness to sell. The hedging pressure is rather large, and speculation is limited.

PROVISIONS.—The trading in hog products was quiet most of the week and prices rather irregular, showing strength toward the close. There was no decided development in the market. Demand for cash property was reported better, however, notwithstanding the fact that prices are so much higher than the early part of the month and the advance in live hogs has not brought the hoped for movement. The packing is still less than last year, and last year the packing was very small. The statement of stocks of product for the first of the month showed very light supplies on hand of lard, ribs, and pork. There was some increase in the supply of other stocks of meat. The advance in the speculative product does not appear to have attracted any accumulation in stocks, although the advance seems to have had that effect on the miscellaneous cuts of meat.

COTTONSEED OIL.

But little occurred during the past week that could rightly be termed "a feature," and although transactions were in larger volume, the only significance attached to the same was the ready absorption that sales met with. The market at present is largely an affair between the refining interests, and although there is speculation from outside points, it originates from interests usually well informed, and is not in the aggregate large enough to be seriously considered. Crude oil, which is realized as being the dominating factor in the market at the moment, has varied but little, and although in the middle of the week there were reports of an easier situation the decline proved to be temporary, and was quickly recovered. At first there was quite a little selling on supposedly well-informed advices from the South, stating that mills were less independent, but it was obvious to many traders that manipulation was being resorted to either to affect owners in the South or speculative holders in the local market. Sentiment in the refining circles seems to be very much mixed, and one explanation, that was quite plausible and given for the liberal amount of business and small range of prices, was that while some of the large interests were undoing hedges, others were protecting purchases of crude by selling future options. It is evident, however, that there is but a small amount of oil pressing for sale, and near months display relative firmness, and it is predicted that January tenders, which have been light so far this month, will not prove burdensome.

COTTON.

The trend of values was irregularly downward during the past week, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the lower tendency was due more to disappointment over the absence of outside participation rather than to any change in the underlying conditions or to different views taken by some of the leading holders. In fact, it was conceded that were it not for the good support given to the list by brokers acting for old bull accounts declines would have been more extensive, as sentiment seems to be more bearish, with the absence of bull aggressiveness adding to this feeling, while the amount of resiliency displayed by prices at the issuance of favorable news also was instrumental toward a belief that until a decline of moderate proportions occurred or something decisively bullish transpired an improvement in public demand could not be expected, although at the same time bulls were exhibiting sufficient confidence to restrain short selling. At the same time scattered selling of commission house holdings doubtlessly improved the technical position of the market.

Considering the proximity of the ginning report, there has been but little consideration given to the same, which is probably explained by the fact that the diversity of opinion as to what the probable showing will be is not great. It has been accepted by both bulls and bears that a report on Jan. 10 of from 11,100,000 bales to 11,200,000 bales as a total ginned to date need not be taken with surprise. The point giving room for argument, however, is the percentage of the crop that such an amount will represent, and while last year at this time figures given were 95.8 per cent. of the crop, the bulls are extremely confident in asserting that from 98 to 99 per cent. has already been ginned. The bears, on the other hand, point to the movement of cotton, which, notwithstanding numerous predictions of a falling off, continues in fair volume, although without a doubt the liberal export business doing is an offsetting feature. The opinion, however, seems to be growing that the extremely small crop ideas can be dispensed with, and, in other words, many interests that were of the opinion several weeks ago that the Government had underestimated the crop are willing to admit that their guess of 11,426,000 bales is quite likely to be verified.

The disconcerting feature in the entire situation is not entirely a disagreement relative to the probable outturn of the crop, and although it is realized that this is of utmost importance, the fact remains that, nowithstanding the insistent bullish spot advices received from the South, the favorable trade conditions at Lancashire, and the consistency of the bulls, leading holders are unable to entice the public into entering the market at present. For a time the action of the spot interests in absorbing the January deliveries had the effect of improving sentiment materially, but this betterment proved only temporary, and at the moment outsiders are apathetic, bearing in mind that cotton is relatively high, and the amount that will be consumed by home interests is entirely problematical at present, with rather pessimistic views expressed as to an immediate improvement, owing to the high cost of the raw material as compared with the prices that manufacturers are enabled to receive for goods.

The statistical position of the staple is attracting some attention at present, and the fact that the visible supply showed its first decrease for the season last week was made rather conspicuous by the bulls. It is natural, however, at this season of the year that the visible supply should show a reduction, and, therefore, as nothing unusual really occurred, many traders were rather skeptical before becoming enthusiastic over the significance of the same. On the other hand, bears laid stress on the fact that the total visible at present is the largest in a great many years, but then again this is also not particularly significant, as it is generally realized that movement of cotton has been of liberal proportion. The fact must also be borne in mind that spindlage of cotton has increased considerably in the past decade and therefore larger supplies are necessary. However, there is considerable aversion toward placing too much reliability in the showing of statistics and as this year has been rather freakish in many ways, the indisposition to regard the surface showing of available supplies seriously has been rather great, as it is realized that they might easily prove deceptive with a great deal depending upon future trade takings.

At present it seems as though the market is a contest largely between interests which are extremely powerful and have great financial backing with mills their antagonists. This assertion is borne out to some extent by the claims recently made by some of the best bulls, who state that although the public will not be convinced of the actual worth of cotton it will be found that mills which are at present bearish and are holding off will be the forces which will cry bullishly at the end of the season. In the meanwhile the attitude on the part of holders has been to take a scalping position on the long side, which would account for the irregularity recently experienced, while the ultimate outcome would seemingly depend largely upon the ability of holders to force mills to accept the high level of values or whether curtailment will be entered into in sufficient proportions together with a larger supply than previously expected to cause liquidation in the ranks of the present constituents of higher prices.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Jan. 7, $16,848,500

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	½
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77	76½	76½	13
Albany & Susq. 3½s	94	93⅞	93⅞	64
Allegheny Valley 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	10
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	2
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98	97½	97½	18
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	8
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	65	65	65	2
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	106	105	106	934
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91	90⅝	91	10
Am. Tobacco 6s	106¼	105¼	105⅝	127
Am. Tobacco 4s	82¼	79⅞	81⅝	575
Armour 4½s	92⅞	92½	92⅞	28
Ann Arbor 4s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	4
At., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅝	99⅛	99½	271½
At., T. & S. F. g. 4s, r.	98	98	98	1
At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91¾	91⅝	91⅝	7
At.,T. & S.F. adj. stpd.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
At., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	2
At., T. & S. F. con. 4s	105⅜	105	105¼	17
At., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1909	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
At., T. & S F. Trans. S. L. 4s	93½	93	93½	3
At., T. & S F. conv. 4s, 1960	108	102½	108	5
At., T. & S. F., East Oklahoma 4s	97	97	97	8
Atl. & Birm. 4s	86	85⅝	86	5
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94½	94¼	94⅝	10
Atl. C. L. & N. 4s	93½	92¾	93	144
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	99	98¼	98¼	46
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	92¼	91¾	91¾	8
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	18
B. & O. prior 3½s	92½	92⅜	92½	19
Bethlehem Steel 5s	88⅛	86½	88	50
B'klyn C. R. R. 1st 5s	103	103	103	3
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 4s	83¼	82½	83	66
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 5s	104	103½	103½	9
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛	14
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101½	101	101	11
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102½	102	102	29
Bush Terminal 4s	90	90	90	5
Bush Term. 4s, tax ex.	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	5
Buffalo Gas 5s	60½	60½	60½	5
Can. So. 1st 6s	103⅛	103	103	44
Can. So. 2d 5s	101½	101⅛	101⅛	9
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	107½	107½	107½	13
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	102½	101½	102½	96
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	100	99½	99½	278
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅝	38
C. of Ga. M. & N. 5s	105½	105½	105½	2
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	111
Central Pacific 4s	96⅝	96½	96½	45½
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122⅝	122¼	122½	11
C. of N. J. gen. 5s,reg.	122½	122½	122½	6
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	113½	113	113	27
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101⅝	101½	101½	55
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
C. & O. conv. 4½s	95	94	95	509
Chi. & Alton 3s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	10
Chi. & Alton 3½s	70⅜	70¼	70⅜	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞	73
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅞	95½	95⅞	484
C., B. & Q. joint 4s,reg.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	50
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	29
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	15
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	88½	88	88	42
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	19
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s,reg.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	99½	99½	99½	1
Chi. & E. Ill. 4s	82½	82½	82½	1
Chi & E. Ill. gen. 5s	110½	110½	110½	2
Chi. Great West 4s	85	84⅝	84⅞	56
Chi. G. L. & C. 5s	103	103	103	2
C., M. & St. P.Term.5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	12
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	93	92⅞	93	80
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	30
C.,M. &St.P.gen.4s,reg.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	15
C.,M. & St.P.,W.M.5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
C.,M.& St.P.Far.&So.6s	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	1
C., M. & St.P.gen.3s,B.	88	88	88	5
C., M. & St. P., C. & L. Sup. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	88	88	88	11
C. & N. W. deb. 5s	106	106	106	10
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	828
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	98	97½	97⅞	36
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅞	89½	89⅝	109
Chi., St. L. & P. 1st	113	113	113	2
C., St. P. & Minn. 6s	124	124	124	8
Chi., St. P., M. & O. 6s	124	124	124	5
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	4
Cin, S. & Cleve. 5s	106	106	106	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	93½	93½	93½	10
Col. Industrial 5s	77⅛	76½	77⅛	8
Col. Midland 4s	69	68½	69	10
Col. Southern 1st 4s	96¼	96	96¼	13
Col. Southern ref. 4½s	98⅝	97⅝	98½	283
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	100	100	100	3
Cuban Am. Sug. 6s	96½	96½	96½	2
D. & H. ref. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅜	52
D. & H. conv. 4s	98¼	98⅛	98¼	15
Del. & Hudson 4½s	102	101⅞	102	4
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	94	93⅞	94	10
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	91	90	91	65
Det. Edison 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Distill. Securities 5s	77⅜	77¼	77¼	8
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	5
Dul. S. S. & At. 5s	108	108	108	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	83½	83	83½	26
E. T., Va. & G. Cen. 5s	110	110	110	2
E. Tenn. reorg. lien 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Erie general 4s	74¼	73½	73⅞	104
Erie con. 4s, A.	74	73	74	45
Erie con. 4s, B.	69	69	69	12
Erie 1st con. 4s	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	23
Erie Penn. col. 4s	86½	86½	86½	11
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	101½	101½	101½	3
Evans. & T. H. con. 6s	112½	112½	112½	1
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	148	147	147	7
Georgia & Ala. 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Geo., Car. & N. 5s	104	104	104	1
Green Bay deb. B	14½	13⅝	13⅞	39
Georgia Pac. 1st 6s	114	114	114	5
Hocking Valley 4½s	102⅞	102½	102½	67
Houston & Tex. 1st 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	3
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	103	103	103	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	97½	97⅛	97⅛	27
Ill. Cent., Cairo Bidg.4s	96	96	96	8
Ill. C., St. L. Div. 3s	75½	75½	75½	7
Interborough R. T. 5s	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	257
Inter. R. T. conv. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	19
Ind. Nat. Gas 5s	90	90	90	5
Inter. Met. 4½s	79⅜	79⅛	79⅜	566
Int. & G. N. 2d 5s, t. r.	105½	105½	105½	11
Internat. Paper 6s	104¼	104	104	10
Int. Paper con. 5s	84¼	84	84¼	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	16
Iowa Central 1st 5s	103	103	103	2
James., F. & C. 4s	95	94⅜	94⅞	12
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78	77½	77⅞	16
Kan. City Southern 3s	74½	74½	74½	20
Kan. City Southern 5s	102	101⅝	101⅝	40
Kan. City Term. 4s	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	2
Kentucky Cent. 4s	95½	95¼	95½	5
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	84½	84	84	10
K. Co. El. L. & P. 5s	102	101½	101½	13
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	109½	109½	109½	5
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	92¼	91½	92¼	35
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	38
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅝	93¼	93¼	35
Lake Shore 3½s	89⅝	89½	89½	74
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	88½	88½	88½	5
Lehigh Valley Ter. 5s	113½	113½	113½	1
Long Island ref. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Long Island ref. 4s, reg.	95	95	95	40
Long Island gen. 4s	96½	96¼	96¼	14
L. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	124
L. & Nash. gen. 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
L. & N., E., H. & N. 6s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	3
Manhattan con. 4s	98	97½	98	20
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	98⅝	98¼	98½	15

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Met. St. Ry. 4s cfs. sta.	48	48	48	20
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼	4
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	78½	78½	78½	15
Mex. Cen. con. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	4
Mer. Marine 4s	65¼	64½	65¼	15
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940	99	99	99	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	92	92	92	10
M., L. S. & W 1st 6s	115¼	115	115	2
Mil. Gas, 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	81
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	97	97	97	10
Mo., K. & E. 1st	110½	110½	110½	1
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s	107	107	107	16
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	98	97½	97⅝	45½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	83½	83¼	83½	13
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	86	85⅝	86	2
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	103	103	103	4
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	92½	91¼	91½	37
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	101	101	101	9
Mo. Pacific 4s	77½	76½	77½	36
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	109½	109	109½	32
Mor. & E. 3½s	91	91	91	2
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	4
N., C. & St. L. 5s	110	110	110	2
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 4s	83	83	83	½
N. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	53
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	104¼	103½	104¼	7
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	94	93⅝	93⅝	13
N. Y. Central gen. 3½s	90	89⅝	90	18
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	88	88	88	11
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	80½	80¼	80⅜	44
N.Y.C., L.S.col.3½s reg.	79	79	79	4
N.Y., C. & S. L. 1st 4s	100¼	99½	99½	14
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	10
N. Y. & Erie 2d ext.5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	87½	87	87	95
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s, tax exempt	88	88	88	5
N.Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	50
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	134¼	133½	134¼	61
N.Y.,N.H. & H. 6s,reg.	132½	132½	132½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	100⅝	100	100½	242
N Y., Ont. & W. 4s	95⅝	95	95⅝	7
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	99	98⅝	98⅝	218½
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	99½	99	99½	24
Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	102⅝	100½	102⅝	1007
Norf. & W. dev. 4s	93½	93	93¼	15
Northern Pacific 4s	100¼	100	100	69½
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	36
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅞	70⅝	70⅝	16½
N. P., St. P. & D. 4s	96	96	96	1
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	97	96¼	97	8
Oregon S. L. 4s	93½	92⅝	93	62
Oregon S. L. 5s	111⅝	111½	111⅝	2
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	4
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	98½	98½	98½	2
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	97¼	97	97¼	140
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅛	99	99⅛	15
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	141½
Penn. 4s, 1948	103½	103½	103½	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	11
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	91	90	90	7
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	60	59	60	16
People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	9
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, B	107¼	107	107	16
Providence Sec. 4s	84⅝	84½	84⅝	40
Reading gen. 4s	98¼	97⅞	98¼	137
Reading, Jer. C. col. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	3
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	97½	97½	97½	8
Rens. & Sara'ga 1st 7s	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	1
Rio Gr. West 1st 4s	91	90⅝	91	7
Rio Gr. West. col. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	2
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
St. L. & Ir. Mt. R. & G. 4s	85	84⅝	84⅝	17
St. L. & Ir. Mt. ref. 5s	83⅜	83¼	83¼	6
St. L. & Ir. Mt. gen. 5s	107	106⅝	106⅝	8
St.L. & S.F.R.R. gen.5s	87⅝	86½	87⅝	120
StL. & S.F.R.R. ref. 4s	81½	80⅝	81⅛	131
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90⅝	90	90⅝	23
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	76¼	76	76	8
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	126	126	126	5
St. P., M. & M. Mont. 4s	96	96	96	10
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	12
Seaboard A. L. 4s, stpd.	85¼	84⅝	85	32
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	77½	76½	77½	96
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	96½	96½	96½	2
So. Pacific conv. 4s	97½	97	97½	546
South. Pac. ref. 4s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	402
Southern Pac. col. 4s	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	50
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107⅝	107½	107⅝	16
Southern Ry. ref. 4s	76⅝	76	76¼	170
So. Ry. St. L. div. 4s	86½	86½	86½	6
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	47
Tenn C. & I. Birm. 6s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Third Ave. 1st 5s	111	111	111	2
Third Ave. con. 4s	59	59	59	30
Third Av. 4s, t. r., stp.	61¼	58⅝	61	199
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	110	109½	110	5
Tri-City 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
Undgd. El. Ry. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101	100⅝	100⅝	137
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Union Pac. conv. 4s	104¼	103⅞	104¼	175
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97½	96⅞	97¼	76
Un. Rds. s. f. 4s	71	70	71	33
U. S. Leather 6s	104½	104½	104½	4
U. S. Rubber 6s	103½	103	103	104
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89	90	84
U. S. Steel 5s	104¼	103⅝	104	441
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	104¼	103⅝	104	3
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	88	87	87	3
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101	100½	100⅝	81
Va. Southwest. con. 5s	94½	94½	94½	1
Wabash 1st 5s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	56
Wabash 2d 5s	99	98½	98½	35
Wabash ref. 4s	65¼	64	64¼	328
Wab., Det. & C. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	4
Wab., Pitts. Tr. 4s	47¼	47¼	47¼	10
W.-P.T.1st4s, Cen. t.r.	47⅝	45⅝	45¾	45
W.-P. T. 1st 4s. col. tr. cfs. for Cent. cfs.	46	46	46	1
W.-P. T. Col. t. r.	46	45	46	37
W.-P.T. 2d 4s,guar.t.r.	7	7	7	3
West. Elec. 5s	100½	100¼	100½	9
W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	3
Western Maryland 4s	87	86⅜	86⅞	181
West Shore 4s	101⅜	101	101¼	29
West Shore 4s reg	100¼	99½	100	18
West El. & Mfg. 5s	92⅜	91⅝	91¾	7
West. Union col. tr. 5s	100	99½	99½	20
West. Union conv. 4s	103	102⅞	103	111
West. Union r. e. 4½s	95⅝	95	95⅝	30
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	84	84	84	2
Wisconsin Central 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	17
Total sales				$14,540,500

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98	97¼	98	18
Japanese 4½s	95⅜	95¼	95¼	9½
Japanese 4½s, 2d series	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	4
Japanese 4s	90	90	90	2
Republic of Cuba 5s	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛	8
Sao Paulo 5s	97½	97⅛	97½	10
U. S. of Mexico 5s	97⅜	97½	97½	32
U. S. of Mexico 4s	94½	93½	94½	72
Total sales				$155,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	250
4s, 1958	99⅝	99½	99⅝	72
4s, 1957	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	76
4s, 1959	99⅞	99½	99⅞	381
4¼s, 1960	101½	101	101⅛	1121½
4½s, 1957	107½	106⅝	107	187
4½s, 1957, reg.	107½	107½	107½	50
4½s, 1957, new	107⅝	107¼	107¼	11
4½s, 1917	103	103	103	3
Total sales				$2,151,500
Grand total				$16,848,500

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.			100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.			113⅝ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.			105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960	104⅝ Dec. 5	104⅝ Dec 5	104⅝ Dec. 5, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.			114⅝ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small			100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.			103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.			95⅞ Dec. 23, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small			95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.			43 Dec. 29, 1910
Virginia fund debt. 2-3s, 1991.J. J.			88 Dec. 23, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.........Q. Jan.			100¾ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. 2s, coupon............J. Jan.			100⅝ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.			115¼ Dec. 2, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.			115½ Nov. 3, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.			102¼ Dec. 28, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.			101⅝ Nov. 16, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small			102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1930, reg.			100⅝ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.			101½ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg.			100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.			111 May 3, 1906
Phil.Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.			108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s,1914-45.Q. F.			100½ July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s	98 Jan. 5	97¼ Jan 3	98 Jan. 6, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	95⅜ Jan. 3	95¼ Jan 6	95¼ Jan. 6, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95⅛ Jan. 3	95⅛ Jan 3	95⅛ Jan. 3, 1911
Imp Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4,1925.F. A.	90 Jan. 5	90 Jan 5	90 Jan. 5, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	103⅛ Jan. 3	102⅝ Jan 3	103⅛ Jan. 7, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s			97½ Nov. 16, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97½ Jan. 7	97⅛ Jan 3	97½ Jan. 7, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s..........Q. J.	97⅜ Jan. 6	97½ Jan 3	97½ Jan. 6, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	94½ Jan. 6	93½ Jan 4	94½ Jan. 6, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A			96¼ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s. Series B			96⅝ May 2, 1910

New York City Securities.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅝ Jan. 6	88⅜ Jan 6	88⅝ Jan. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.			88 Feb. 17, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.......M. N.			88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.*			98⅝ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.*			97⅝ Sep. 22, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.*			99¼ Dec. 30, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.......*M. N.	99⅞ Jan. 6	99⅝ Jan 5	99⅝ Jan. 7, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957......*M. N.	107½ Jan. 3	107¼ Jan 5	107¼ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.			107 Dec. 21, 1910
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957......*M. N.	107½ Jan. 3	106⅝ Jan 7	107 Jan. 7, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.	......Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958........M. N.*	99⅝ Jan. 5	99⅝ Jan 4	99⅝ Jan. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.......*M. N.	99⅞ Jan. 6	99⅞ Jan 3	99⅞ Jan. 7, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.			98⅜ Nov. 21, 1910
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960......*M. S.	101½ Jan. 5	101 Jan 3	101⅛ Jan. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	103 Jan 5	103 Jan. 5, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*			102½ Dec. 31, 1910

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	49	51
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	79	80
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	23	26
Do preferred	825,000	..	..		50	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	102
Aug. R & E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 11	40	44
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 10, 11	83½	86
Do 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Do ref. 5s, '46	V	V	V	V	92	95
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	--
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90	--
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	982,000	V	V	V	101	104
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	15	20
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	130
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	97	100
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933	121,800	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	M. & N.	165	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	104	105
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 10	100	101
Buff. & L. E Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	75	77
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Cap.Tr.,(Wash.)	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	127½	c129
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	111	..
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	V	S	V	80	95
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	45	50
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	....	80	85
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 11	70	75
Do 1st 5s '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Cit'z L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,073,000	2½	S	M. & S.	--	92½
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,980,500	2½	S	J. & J.	59	63
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Colum (Ga) El.5s	V	V	V	V	..	92
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s	1,260,000	5½	A	M. & S.	95½	97
Com. Power 5s	2,731,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	101⅝
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	102
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	12	20
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	90	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	70
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	84⅝	85
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 11	72	74
Do1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	104
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	8,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	..	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Do 5%sc.,1914	1,100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	40	47
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,209,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	--
Edison E.(L.An.) pfd. stock	V	V	V	V	68	70
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	280	--
Elmira Water. L. & RR.1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Do con 5s	V	V	V	V	..	90
El Paso El. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	78½	80½
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	73	75
Erie El.Mot. 1st ref., s. f.5s, '41	V	2½	S	A. & O.	..	†102½
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	..
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	94	98
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	90	91
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow. 5s	2,225,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Houston L.& P. 1st 5s, 1942	741,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Hudson Cos. pf.	V	V	V	V	61	..
Ind.Un.Tr.5s,'33	1,250,000	V	V	V	70	78
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	106½
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	*66½	..
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	73½	74½
Joplin & Pit.Ry 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. Belt Ry. 1st 6s, 1916	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107½	108½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	21	22½
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	70	71
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95⅝	96¼
Do 6% notes	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	98½	99¼
Kankakee G &E 1st & ref.5s,'30	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	101½	102
Knox. R. & L.5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	92	95
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	--
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,981,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98¼
Memph. St. R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s. '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Mich. Un.Rys.5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	85	90
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98¼	100
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102½	103½
Mobile Elec. 5s	1,355,000	V	V	V	86	89
Do stock	V	V	V	V	25	..
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Jan. 1, 11	53	55
Do prefrerred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 11	83	85
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 10	78	80
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
N. Y. State Rys	19,952,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	83	88
Do preferred	3,162,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 3, 11	93	96
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90¼	--

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Nor. Hudson Co. Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	--
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	--
Northampton, E & Wash. Tr. 1st 5s, '50	V	V	V	V	92	96
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	76
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,583,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	--
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	33,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	--	95
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	------	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	98¼
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,926,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pub. Ser. Corp.	25,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 10	112	115
Do certs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	98½	100¼
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	--	96
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	99⅝	--
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	--
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	--
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	3,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	98½	--
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	99¼	101¼
Roch.,Syr.&E.5s	4,628,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84½	85½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	530,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	99	101
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	98¼	99
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	90	100
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	98	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	V	V	V	25	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1910	60	62½
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98¼	99½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	106	108
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 10	102	..
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s	8,286,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,982,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	5	10
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sioux City Serv. Co. 1st ref. 5s, '28	V	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	110	130
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	6,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	8,941,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Syrac. Rap. Tr.	2,750,000	V	V	V	65	72
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 11	95	98
Do gen. 5s	V	V	V	V	101	102
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	77½	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	94	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	10	25
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	195	220
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	29	29½
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	91	93
Twin City R. T. 1st 5s, 1925	V	V	V	V	104½	105½
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91	93
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,410,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
Wash., Balt. & An'polis 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	76½	80
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	32	..
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	86¼	86½
Do gen.5s,'51	V	V	V	V	83	83¾
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	40½	42
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	64	65½
West. Unit.G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2a	M	Nov 19,10	220	225
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	100	112
Am. Malt. 6s	3,121,000	3	S	M. & N.	100¼	101¼
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2¼	Q	Dec 31, 10	167½	172½
Am. Shipb'g pf.	V	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	111	112
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 11	38	42
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 11	96	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2⅝	3
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 10	29	30½
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89⅝	90½
Atlas Port.Cem. 1st s. f. 6s, '25	V	V	V	V	100	104
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	97	102
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
Bliss EWCo($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	120	125
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	118	124
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	887,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	42	51
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,10	120	125
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 10	104½	106
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 10	125	130
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jan 14, 11	79¼	81½
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jan 14, 11	79	80½
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	10
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	⅝	2
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	32	36
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	40	..
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	..
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Jun 15, 10	750	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr 25,10	40	45
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	5	7
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	20	24
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	20	30

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	40	41
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	..	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	82	87
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅝	99
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Jan. 2, 11	147	151
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	85
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 11	50	60
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	95½	96½
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	62	64
Gen. Motors	V	V	V	V	84⅝	86
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	67	69
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	6	8
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
Hud. Nav.5s,'23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	91
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	4	8
Do 1st 5s	8,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	48	49½
Interoc. Tel & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	60	65
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	101	103½
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 11	86	87½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	84	86
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,143,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	96	97½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	101½
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	104
Lan. Monotype	5,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 10	90	93
M'Arthur Bros. Co. 7% cum. pf.	3,000,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 10	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	59	61
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 11	102½	104
Mergenthaler	12,786,700	‡7½	Q	Dec 31, 10	217	222
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	40	45
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅝	101
Do gen. & ref. 6s, '32	9,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
O'Gara Coal 5s	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	77	80
Ontario Pow, 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	98
Otis Elevator	6,875,300	1½	S	Oct 15, 10	49	51
Do pf.	6,810,000	1½	Q	Jan 16, 11	97	98
Pabst Bwg. pf.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	103½	105
Paint Cr.Coll.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	40	45
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	8,237,300	2½	S	J. & J.	82	84
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	Nov 15,10	352	362
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 11	170	190
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Jan. 3, 11	142	146
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	101	103
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 10	180	200
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 10	107	109
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	‡5	Q	Dec 23, 10	124	125
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	310	320
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	15	18
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Jun 30, 10	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	105	115
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	14	15½
Do preferred	6,900,000	2	S	Oct 31, 10	49	52
Do 1st 5s	8,174,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	85	88
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 10	614	618
Stern Bros. pf.	V	V	V	V	100½	101½
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	102	105
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	10
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Oct 25, 10	45	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	60	62
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 11	99½	100½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	47½	49
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	106	110
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Oct. 1, 10	104	108
Unit. Banknote Corp. ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Aug 15,10	48	52
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 10	50	53
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1½	Q	V	65½	66½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 10	101	103
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	--	100
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	100½
Worth'n H.R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	104	106

‡Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2½s	Q	Nov 1, 10	294	296
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	104	105
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	95	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	V	V	V	98	100
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	--	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	61½
Burling'n 5s,'55	980,000	V	V	V	88	90
Cent. Un.5s,1927	8,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	102½
Cities Service	4,889,825	½	..	Jan. 1, 11	63	64
Do preferred	8,779,650	1½	..	Jan. 1, 11	77¾	78½
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	..	Aug 1, 10	..	34
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	[illegible]	--
††Con. G.ofN.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	735,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	103
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	190	210
Do pr.In.5s,'49	V	V	V	V	100	..
Do gen. 5s	6,691,000	2½	S	Nov, 1910	90	92
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅝	100⅞
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	101
Houston G.5s,'20	760,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	3½	S	Jun 1, 10	133½	135½
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	108	109½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	34	36
Do 1st 4s,1958	8,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	64	65
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	12½	25
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	78	83
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,055,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1910	92¼	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	24½	28
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101½
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	89
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	..	24
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	80	83
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	Q	Feb. 1, 11	89½	90½
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Jun 1, 10	95½	96½
Michigan Light	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	..	103
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	....	90	..
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89½	90½
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	98	99
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
M'hawk Val.Co	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	93½	94
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	165	180
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅝	101⅛
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	105
Docon.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100½
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	....	..	..	....	99	101
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
Okla. G. & El.	700,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 10	102	107
Do 7% cum.pf	1,200,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 10	94	100
Do 5s,'29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Om'ha Gas5s,'17	2,200,000	2½	S	V	96	98
Do 5s, '14	300,000	2½	S	V	103	103½
Do 6s	V	V	V	V	102½	--

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Pacific G. & E.	17,566,000	V	V	V	66½	67¼
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,10	87½	88
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,658,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Que.-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	Apr., 1910	90	95
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	98½
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	104¼	105½
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Do deb.'5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	135
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	102½
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	90	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	--
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr.5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	77½	77½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100¼	101
U.G.I.Co. ($50)	50,473,335	2	Q	Nov 15,10	85⅝	86⅛
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	100¼	101¼
Do stock	1,500,000	1¼	Q	V	100¼	101⅝

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 11	585	600
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	235	240
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	V	Jan. 3, 11	130	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Nov 1, 10	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	165	175
Chase National	5,000,000	‡11	S	Jan. 3, 11	450	..
Chat'm Nat($25)	450,000	‡8	Q	Dec 31, 10	330	..
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 11	190	215
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 11	415	425
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	155
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	383	386
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	155	163
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 11	395	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 11	350	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	192	194
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	310	312
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 10	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 11	4100	4500
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡‡13	..	Jan. 3, 11	840	865
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 11	193	196
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	325	340
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 10	285	295

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	490	525
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 10	550	565
Gotham Nat	200,000	..	..	....	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 10	250	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 11	610	625
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 11	550	560
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 10	96	100
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	205	212
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 4, 11	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 3, 11	575	610
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 10	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 11	330	338
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	255	265
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,10	244	246
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	150	160
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	175	182
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	200	205
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	295
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 10	240	260
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	115	125
N. Netherland	200,00	2½	S	Oct. 1, 10	210	..
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 11	315	325
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 3, 11	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 10	160	170
N't & Day B'k	200,000	..	..	....	220	235
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 11	352	353
People's ($25)	200,000	‡7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	230	240
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	200	..
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	410	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	275	300
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	170	180
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 10	300	325
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	525	..

‡‡Including 8% extra. A dividend of 8% is payable same day on First Securities Co.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	310	312
Bankers' Trust	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 11	625	640
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,10	245	252
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 3, 11	420	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 3, 11	1000	1020
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 10	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 10	275	282
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	115	125
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 28, 10	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	445	455
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 10	1625	1700
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	210	220
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	210	225
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 10	200	215
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	..
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 10	795	805

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	170
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 10	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Trust	500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 11	150	160
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 10	295	300
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	242	245
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	255	260
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	117	125
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	300	310
Madison	1,000,000	..	..	Mar, 1910	190	205
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	‡6	S	Jan. 3, 11	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	‡10	Q	Dec 31, 10	675	700
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 10	..	500
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 10	111	113
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	125	..
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	160	175
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 10	600	615
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 10	1100	1115
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 4, 11	195	200
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 3, 11	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 14, 11	105	112
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31, 10	400	420
State Investing	500,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	80	87
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 10	500	502
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	128	133
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 10	325	330
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 11	1270	1290
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 10	470	477
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 3, 11	1170	1190
Washington Tr.	500,000	‡5	Q	Jan. 3, 11	355	370
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 10	108	115

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Dividend. Period	Dividend. Date.	Quotation Jan. 7, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	‡7½	Q	Dec 31, 10	230	235
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	205
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 10	320	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1025	1050
Empire City	200,000	4	S	July, 1910	125	..
Emp. St. Surety	500,000	..	..	....	80	90
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	450	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	300	310
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	240	260
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	515	525
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	290
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe &Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	--
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	200	..
Home Fire	3,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	650	670
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡18	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8½	S	M. & N.	155	175
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	165	175
National Surety	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	190	195
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	290	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	J & J.	185	..
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	90	100
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	155	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	60	70
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 30, 10	200	225
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	370	[illegible]
W'chester ($10)	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 10	455	[illegible]

THE MAGNIFICENT ESTATE

OF THE LATE GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL, LOCATED IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY, BORDERING THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF CHICO, CALIFORNIA, AND EMBRACING UPWARDS OF THIRTEEN THOUSAND ACRES, FOR SALE.

This property was acquired by Gen. Bidwell over sixty years ago and has long been regarded as "The Show Place of California." Fruit and grain are the principal industries of this region, and PRUNES, OLIVES, ALMONDS, ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, PEARS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, and APPLES reach their highest state of perfection, as do also GRAPES and MELONS. The MONEYMAKING CAPACITY OF THE PROPERTY IS SIMPLY ENORMOUS, as evidenced by the fact that the crop of prunes and peaches of one season alone has been sold for $65,000 cash.

The Estate is offered at the low price of $600,000, thus offering an investment AS SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS. It presents unrivaled attractions either as an ideal home for a gentleman of wealth or to a SYNDICATE HAVING IN VIEW THE MAKING OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY BY EITHER SELLING SMALL FARMS AND CITY LOTS, OR IN FRUIT CULTURE AND STOCKRAISING. For further particulars address

T. H. Alexander, Attorney at Law, 918 F STREET N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

It is one thing to be told that your title is good; it is another to have it insured; quite another. Better consult us.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

5-Story, 10-Family Flat, west side, in the 80's; $12,000 cash above mortgage. Box W, 291 Times.

GREENWICH AV., 41, (near 6th Av.)—Four-story basement; cars from here go everywhere. Owner, 338 West 28th.

West Side.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Nos. 521-523 West 112th St. The completion of these apartments is now at hand. Discriminating people invited to inspect; concessions will be made.

ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 7145 Mad. Sq.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Only Three Left

Out of 43 Model One-family 3-story American Basement stone front Houses, 10 rooms and 2 baths, which

I Will Sell at Cost

TO CLOSE OUT. Can never be reproduced for the money. Call and be convinced. Fourth St. and Prospect Park West, (Brooklyn's high-class residential section). Take Subway to Atlantic Av. and 7th Av. trolley, five minutes' ride to the property.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
On Premises.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA.—At a bargain I offer my cosey, hot water heated six-room home, on Harlem Railway, just north of city line; lot 50x100, with fruit trees, shrubs, &c.; five minutes from station; I will sell at $1,000 less now than if I hold it until Spring. Apply BARGAIN, 123 Times.

A choice factory site for sale at New Rochelle; R. R. frontage; great bargain if sold at once. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., Owners, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

New Rochelle.

For Sale—Great bargain; only a small amount of cash required; choice residential section New Rochelle, two-story, attic and cellar hollow-tile stucco dwelling; 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, decorated. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, owners, No. 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

A Great Bargain.—$13,250 will buy 15 choice lots; New Rochelle; streets made with city improvements; excellent opportunity for a builder. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO., owners, No. 1 328 Broadway, Manhattan.

Yonkers

IN YONKERS.

The recent death of the owner affords an opportunity to buy a beautiful home. Large, roomy house, commanding a twenty-mile view of the Hudson; attractive grounds and stable; eight minutes' walk from Central Railroad; $22,000. A. C. DOTY, 69 Locust Hill Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WOMEN WILL SACRIFICE

Four lots, main line Pennsylvania Railroad, Jersey, $50 each. The above price is what they are taxed for. Apply W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 East 23d St., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Hailey, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Wanted—Loan, $9,000, first mortgage, New Jersey suburban; liberal commission and bonus. F. C. Becker, 50 Church Street, New York.

Mortgage money, 4½%-5%; special funds, divided to suit; second mortgage funds; large and small amounts. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY

for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.) House built to your order. All city improvements. SMALL AMOUNT CASH; easy monthly payments. 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, trolley service; schools, churches, etc. City conveniences. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.

J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

BAY SIDE PARK, L. I.

Two corner lots, 50x112, for sale, cheap; shore fronts rights, easy terms. C. H., 106 Times.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
I. J. Auerbach, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

RICHMOND BORUGH—SALE OR LET.

WHY PUT YOUR MONEY on 4 or 6 per cent. interest; I can make you 12 per cent. on an absolutely sure proposition for four years, and maybe 100 per cent., on sums of $100 and up. For information apply Gilt-Edged, 150 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WILL INVEST $10,000 in West Side tenement or flats; full particulars. Address 288 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS 25x100, 50x100, 50x125—L 25x75.
530-538 Broadway
NORTHEAST CORNER SPRING ST.
Offices,
$190 PER YEAR UP.

STORE 25x92 and BASEMENT
3 East 17th St.
100 FT. FROM 5TH AV.
Offices,
$160 PER YEAR UP.

STORE LOFT 50 x 100 and Basement
Horsepower FURNISHED
80-82 WOOSTER ST., Near Spring
Wm. S. Norton, Agent
'Phone 5999 Cort. 35 Nassau St.
Full Commission to Brokers

Randall Building
136-146 West 52d St.
Near Broadway.

Absolutely FIREPROOF. JUST COMPLETED. 12 story Building.
LOFT
15,000 SQ. FEET.
Only one left. Will divide.
Capacity 250 lbs. per sq. ft.
Light on 4 sides.
4 Elevators.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St.

134-140 W. 29th St.,

BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF LOFT BUILDING ON PLOT 100x100; modern in every detail; suitable for high class tenants in light manufacturing or wholesale business; especially suited for exhibits of building materials to be specified by architects; two entrances, one for tenants and public and other for freight; two passenger and two freight elevators; hot water supply and live steam; top skylight floor suitable for studios, offices, &c.; most moderate rentals; low insurance; concessions to desirable tenants; full commission to brokers. Apply E. G. SOLTMAN, lessee, occupies 6 floors, on premises; telephone 7960 Madison Square.

ST. PAUL BUILDING.
BROADWAY & ANN ST.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT.

Most prominent and accessible office room on Broadway; best elevator service in the city; law, library and board room free to tenants.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on the premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,
remodelled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat and electric light.
25 PARK PLACE
through to 22 Murray St.
bet. Broadway and Church St.
OWNER, ROOM 1,010, 135 BROADWAY, or your broker.

THREE LOFTS, 50x100 EACH, WORTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE CORNER LOFT FOR RENT, ALSO STORE,
5TH AVE., SOUTH OF 23RD ST.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT ON LIBERTY ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
ABOUT 10,000 FEET. VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

TO LEASE, 32 WEST 22D ST.,
OPPOSITE STERN BROS.,
STORE, BASEMENT AND 1ST LOFT.
Extra fine retail location.
Inquire on premises.

LOFTS TO LET

50x100; light on four sides; elevator and steam heat; reasonable rent; brokers' commission protected. 515 West 29th St.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

73D ST., 173 WEST, Parlor floor and basement; doctor; light business.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of the entire stock and magnificent fixtures of the Schwab-Kepner Co., Bankrupts. Theodore M. Crisp and Edward S. Atwater, Jr., were receivers. Frank Walker and H. Karp, Auctioneers, sell Monday, Jan. 9th, commencing 10:30 o'clock, at 66-68-70 Leonard St., New York City, about 200 cases of cotton goods, and the entire fixtures of above in trade lots without limit or reserve.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Your Banker Pays You 4%

We will invest for you sums from $1000 and up at **10%**

On a Guaranteed Basis

If you can use the other 6%

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PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., COMPANY
New York's Pioneer Negro Real Estate Agents
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67 West 134th Street Tel 917-918 Harlem.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M. Minneapolis Jan. 14, 10:00 A. M.
Megantic Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M. Adriatic Jan. 21, 10:00 A. M.

Lapland—CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP—Jan. 11, 10:00 A.M.
Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.

Cedric—AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT—Jan. 11, 3:00 P.M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | *Oceanic..Feb. 4
*Adriatic...Jan. 21, 10 AM | St. Paul..Feb. 11
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minneapolis.Jan. 14, 10 AM | Min't'ka..Jan. 28
Min'haha.Jan. 21, 10:30 AM | Min'w'ka.Feb. 11

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
*Lapl'd (new).Jan. 11, 10 AM | Finland..Feb. 8
Vaderland...Feb. 1, 10 AM | Kroonl'd.Feb. 11

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Paul...Jan. 11, 10 AM | Oceanic...Feb. 4
Adriatic....Jan. 21, 10 AM | †St. Paul.Feb. 11
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic..Jan. 14, 11 AM | Baltic....Feb. 11
Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic.Feb. 25

New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
✱ CEDRIC (21,035 tons).Jan. 11, 3 PM; Feb. 22
✱ CELTIC (20,904 tons)......Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✱ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.Feb. 4, 2:30 PM | Canopic .....April 8
Romanic.Mar. 18, noon | Romanic ....April 29
Cretic....Mar. 29, noon | Cretic ....May 10

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

New Building Just Finished

1 & 2 Rooms
With Bath and Kitchenette
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION
THE CAMBRIA
347-355 W. 55th St.
Between 8th and 9th Aves.
EIGHT-STORY HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS AND STUDIOS
EXCEPTIONAL CLOSET SPACE
1-Room Apartments, $32.50 to $42.50
2-Room Apartments, $50.00 to $67.50
PER MONTH
Renting Agent on Premises.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 107 West 98th St.

Waverley Place, 106, (next to Washington Sq.)—Eight rooms and bath; steam-heated single flat. Apply Janitor.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$42 TO $48.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

East Side.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT..........Rent $40.00.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 335 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, three rooms and bath, third floor, two rooms facing Madison Av. at 60th St., from Feb 1 to Oct. 1; rent reduced to $135 per month for term; references exchanged. Address A. H., Box 206 Times Downtown.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; West 29th St., near Broadway. Apply Lee, 894 Broadway.

APARTMENT, five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete; reasonable; references. Mayers, 504 West 122d.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

West End Ave., No. 838, corner 101st, 6 room apartment, handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ Barclay St., 6 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

UNDERWOODS

Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

PRATT'S Business and Shorthand. Individual Instruction. Day, Evening. 140 West 42d St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Mansfield
12 WEST 44TH ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
E. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Mardi Gras
America's Quaintest
CARNIVAL
New Orleans
FEBRUARY 28, 1911
Southern Pacific
S. S. CREOLE
From NEW YORK, February 22d
ROUND TRIP FARE
$60.00 Both Ways Steamer $63.00 One Way Rail
Privilege remaining on ship in port at New Orleans; $15.00 additional.
Send for Interesting Literature
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366, 1158, or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (Two Nights) from NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"

14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA. FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, including Stateroom Berth and Meals. $20 up FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC. Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania..Jan. 18, 9 A.M | Mauretania.Feb. 1
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania..Jan. 25, 10 A.M. | Campania.Feb. 15
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb 25, noon | Saxonia.......Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 13

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. Tours, including hotels, shore excursions, etc., at special rates.

WEST INDIES

New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie....Jan. 12 | *La Savoie....Feb. 2
*La Provence..Jan. 19 | *La Touraine.Feb. 9
La Bretagne..Jan. 26 | *La Provence.Feb. 16
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago .... Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Through Trip of { SS. Martha Washington From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 } TO Alexandria
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia.Feb. 11, 9 AM
Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM | California...Feb. 18, Noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Uranium......Jan. 19 | Companello...Feb. 16
Volturno.......Feb. 2 | Uranium......Mch. 2
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 5:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
Daily steamers for Newburgh. Weekdays for Poughkeepsie. Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

PLEASURES OF AN OCEAN TRIP ARE ASSURED
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
SAFETY COMFORT SERVICE

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
‡PRES. LINCOLN...Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
*†BATAVIA..........Jan. 21, 9 A. M.
‡PRES. GRANT......Jan. 28, 9 A. M.
*†PENNSYLVANIA....Feb. 8, 2 P. M.
†Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only.

EUROPE

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND..Jan. 28, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.Feb. 14, March 28
‡S. S. BATAVIA................March 3
‡Naples and Genoa only.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES
THE ORIENT, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, Etc.

THREE DELIGHTFUL CRUISES TO THE
WEST INDIES
Leaving New York
JAN. 24, FEB. 25, MARCH 28, 1911

The 12,500 ton Steamship MOLTKE, largest and most completely equipped vessel sailing to the Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal and Bermuda. 28 day cruises, $150 up. 16 day cruise, $85 up.

To HAVANA
REGULAR SAILINGS 10 Days . . $102
Including 4 Days' Htel Accommodations. Short, Delightful Sea Trip. Ample Time for Sightseeing. FIRST-CLASS THROUGHOUT.
S. S. HAMBURG 11,000 TONS 16 KNOTS
LARGEST STEAMER IN CUBAN TRADE.
S. S. HAMBURG SAILS JAN. 11 and fortnightly thereafter. Second cabin accommodations most excellent. Splendid opportunity of reaching Cuba economically by S. S. Altai and Allegheny.
Rate in Second Cabin. Write for particulars $25 to HAVANA Only two persons placed in each room.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 B'way New York

CRUISES DE LUXE
WEST INDIES
Including PANAMA CANAL, VENEZUELA, BERMUDA, PORTO RICO, CUBA, etc.
By New Twin Screw **"AVON"** 11,073 Tons
From NEW YORK
January 21st (27 Days), $140 and up
February 18th (32 Days), $150 up
Easter Cruise, March 25th (19 Days), $85 up
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
The largest, finest, and fastest steamer especially constructed for Service in the Tropics cruising to the West Indies this winter.

CUBA JAMAICA PANAMA COLOMBIA

Regular Service by West India Mail Steamers of 6,000 tons; excellent cuisine, orchestra, etc. Circular Tours of 12 and 24 days, New York back to New York, using steamers as Hotel, $82.50 and $125.00.

BERMUDA

By S. S. TRENT and S. S. TAGUS
ROUND TRIP $20 AND UP.

Complete Illustrated Booklets on Request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

NO WINTRY WINDS IN FLORIDA

IMAGINE the delight of sailing away from the snow and sleet and rain into the land where it is June all winter long. Why not enjoy it this winter? The trip to Florida is not expensive if you go by the Clyde or the Mallory Lines. And you will appreciate the relief from railroad dirt and confinement. The Clyde Line to Jacksonville is a three-day trip with every ocean luxury. From Jacksonville all the famous East Coast resorts are within easy reach. For the West Coast take the Mallory Line to Key West and Tampa (ST. PETERSBURG). No more rewarding short tour out of New York.

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES.
Clyde—Mallory—Porto Rico—Ward Lines.

CLYDE LINE Only direct route without change from New York daily except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts, at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, From Pier 36, North River, New York.

MALLORY LINE Sailings Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points southwest and Pacific Coast. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach every Wednesday and Saturday; Tampa, St. Petersburg and Mobile every Saturday.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY, From Pier 45, North River, New York.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. 3

WARD LINE

BAHAMAS IDEAL WINTER RESORT

Just off the coast of Florida, bathed by the Gulf Stream and tempered by trade winds. New twin screw S. S. Brazos and four other large steamships offer weekly service from New York to

SEAT OF THE BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE BAHAMAS. **NASSAU** MEAN TEMPERATURE THROUGHOUT WINTER SEASON IS 72°.

Splendid hotels; excellent golfing, tennis, polo, motoring, yachting, fishing and bathing; a paradise of beautiful flowers and vegetables.

SPECIAL WINTER TOURS FIRST CABIN $25 AND UP
Write for booklet and further particulars
AGWI Lines NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. CO. (Ward Line)
Office, Pier 4, E. R., New York; Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N.Y. 12

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails January 17 for London—Paris—Bremen
S. S. Koenigin Luise
Sails January 21 for Algiers, Naples, Genoa

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
G.Wash'n.Sat.,Feb. 25
THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14
*Rhein..Tues., Feb. 7
Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21
*Roon............Mar. 2
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
†K. Luise.........Jan. 21 | Berlin...........Feb. 18
K. Albert.........Feb. 4 | Fried'h der Gr..Feb. 25
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA *FIUME
A LA CARTE SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE
CARONIA FRANCONIA CARMANIA
JAN. 21, FEB. 18, MAR. 11,
*Omits call at Fiume on Feb. and March trips
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO OUR AGENCIES AT NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG OR LOCAL AGENTS

TRINIDAD
"The Land of the Humming Bird"
The most beautiful island in West Indies—living at finest hotels, enjoying golf, polo, tennis, boating, bathing and fishing. Write for booklet describing the Island and the sea trip on the luxurious, new steamships of the
ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
Apply 17 State St., New York
7 DAYS' TRIP

SOUTH AMERICA
COOK'S Semi-Annual Tour *de Luxe* of South America leaves Jan. 28, 1911, for West Indies, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Trans-Andine Railroad to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, etc.
Descriptive Programme from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:51 | Moon rises..1:2

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:01	2:18	8:20	8:3
Governors Island	2:20	2:30	9:02	9:0
Hell Gate	4:10	4:20	10:42	10:4

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 8.

SS Megantic, Liverpool, Dec. 31.
SS Hudson, Bordeaux, Dec. 25.
SS Queen Elizabeth, Swansea, Dec. 24.
SS Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, Jan. 1
SS Alice, Philadelphia, Jan. 7.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 7.
SS Crown of Navarre, Grenada, Jan. 1.
SS Albingia, Kingston, Jan. 3.
SS Timares, Boston, Jan. 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M
Algonquin, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Sloterdyk, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M
Calabria, Naples		———
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M
Guiana, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Cedric, Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M
Oceania, Naples	———	1:00 P.M
St. Paul, Southampton	———	10:00 A.M
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M
Maracaibo, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Havana	———	2:00 P.M
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Victorious	Seville	Dec. 2
Cerea	Valencia	Dec. 2
Seguranca	Tampico	Jan.
Niagara	Havre	Dec. 2
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 2
Minneapolis	London	Dec. 3
Coamo	San Juan	Jan.
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan.
Colon	Cristobal	Jan.
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Jan.
Swanley	Shields	Dec. 2
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Bluecher	Hamburg	Dec. 3
Niagara	Havre	Dec. 3
Saratoga	Havana	Jan.
Coppename	Port Spain	Jan.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Jan.
Saxoleine	Shields	Dec. 2
Gothlands	Antwerp	Dec. 2
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan.
Brazos	Galveston	Jan.
El Paso	New Orleans	Jan.
Nicholas Cuneo	Jamaica	Jan.
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Sant' Anna	Marseilles	Dec. 2
Adriatic	Southampton	Jan.
Trent	Bermuda	Jan.
Patricia	Hamburg	Dec. 3
Texas	Christiansand	Dec. 2
Batavia	Hamburg	Dec. 2
Alice	Palermo	Dec. 2
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	Dec. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Alice, incoming from Trieste, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:1 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Niagara, incoming from Havre, was reported 700 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed Tuesday morning.

SS Bluecher, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 825 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:3 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Tuesday.

SS Gothlands, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 725 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:3 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Tuesday.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 810 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:45 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported 828 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed this morning.

SS Patricia, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 785 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:2 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Alamo, Key West, was 259 m. N. of Jupiter Light at 8 P. M., 8th.

SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, was 824 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Colon, Cristobal, was 230 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 8th.

SS Brazos, Galveston, was 20 m. N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M., 8th.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 434 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 8th.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan, was 160 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 8th.

SS Luckenbach, San Juan, was 50 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 8th.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 164 m. S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 8th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Jan. 8.
SS Thames, at Southampton, Jan. 8.

Sailed.

SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, Jan. 8.
SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Jan. 8.
SS Bohemian, from Liverpool, Jan. 7.
SS Ince Bank, from Barbados, Jan. 5.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close at New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 9	6:30 P.M
Japan, Corea, China, (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Jan. 12	6:30 P.M
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 13	6:30 P.M
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, Philippines, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Jan. 13	6:30 P.M
Japan, Corea, China, (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Jan. 16	6:30 P.M
Japan, Corea, China, Philippines, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Jan. 20	6:30 P.M
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia, (via San Francisco)—Oceano	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M
Hawaii, Jiji Islands, Australia, New Zealand, (via Vancouver)—Makura	Jan. 22	6:30 P.M
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, Philippines, China, (via San Francisco)—Corea	Jan. 23	6:30 P.M
Hawaii Guam, Philippines, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 1	6:30 P.M

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 7; Melbourne, Dec. 9; Hongkong, Dec. 10; Sydney, Dec. 10; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Wellington, Dec. 16; Auckland, Dec. 17; Yokohama, Dec. 21, and Honolulu, Dec. 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Aorangi and Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 10:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. Jan. 6.

Due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Jan. 10, and Wednesday, Jan. 11, and that mails dated Kobe, Dec. 20, and Yokohama, Dec. 21, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Awa Maru, were dispatched east at 1 P. M. Jan. 6. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 11.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The storm that is over Lake Huron will move east attended by snow Monday in the region of the great lakes and interior New York and unsettled weather preceded by rain or snow in New England. This disturbance will be followed by a sharp change to colder weather in the lake region, the Ohio valley, and the Middle Atlantic and New England States Monday. High west winds are indicated for Monday on the great lakes and along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts. The Pacific Coast storm will move southeastward and reach the Plains States Monday night or Tuesday. It will be attended by general precipitation over the west districts during its progress eastward and following this disturbance a decided change to colder weather will overspread the Northwest States Monday night or Tuesday and the West plateau, the Middle Rocky Mountain region, and the Plains States Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have southwest and west gales and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy, rain or snow in north and central portions Monday, much colder. Tuesday fair in south, snow in north portion; high southwest and west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; high west winds.

New England—Rain or snow in north and cloudy, preceded by rain in south portion Monday, colder; Tuesday, probably fair with colder in east portion; high south, shifting to west, winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	22	38	4 P. M.	28	44
6 A. M.	20	36	6 P. M.	28	44
9 A. M.	19	38	9 P. M.	27	43
12 M.	24	40	11 P. M.	25	42

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 41; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

A Good Washerwoman!

More things lost in the laundry this week? And the rest returned all tattered and torn?

The old-fashioned washerwoman is certainly the best for fine work and for the plain things, too.

Look in The New York Times Situations Wanted columns for one? Their advertisements are constantly appearing there.

Read them over daily. You will probably soon find just the kind of laundress you want.

Next to the last page.
The New York Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Heavy gold bracelet, set with six sapphires, on Pittsfield Express of N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R., between New Milford, Conn., and New York City, on Dec. 21. A reward of $25 will be paid for return of bracelet or $15 for pawn ticket if returned to T. Neel, 362 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday, Dec. 28, in De Kalb Av. car or on Fulton St., Brooklyn, between Hoyt St. and Monroe Place, or at Webster's, Abraham & Straus's, or Title Guarantee Co., lady's gold watch with silver coin fob; monogram "M. E. S."; $10 reward if returned to 298 Carleton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Small gold watch, engraved on face F. M. G. and on reverse side 1898; this watch was dropped in car of 125th crosstown line in vicinity of 7th Av. at 5:42 Friday afternoon; a reward of $25 will be given for safe return to owner. Edward Sinclair, 611 West 129th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, gold twisted bar pin, three diamonds and two colored stones, at Lord & Taylor's, Bonwit-Harris's, or on Broadway to 23d St. and crosstown car to 8th Av., down 8th Av. to 12th St.; liberal reward; valued as keepsake. Mrs. G., Abingdon Hotel, Abingdon Square.

LOST—Will the gentleman who picked up a small blue lady's pocketbook as he entered an uptown Subway car at Times Square, Saturday evening about 5:30, please address Miss Beardsley, 317 West 93d St.?

LOST.—A tan suede cardcase, gilt mounting, topaz setting, between 90th and 139th Sts., west side. Reward. Mrs. H. Siegel, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST.—Silver coin, German thaler; a pocket piece; carried by the owner for 20 years; valued for sentimental reasons. Suitable reward if returned to J. P. Geddes, 220 West 87th St.

LOST—On Jan. 5, a large, flat muff of long, black, glossy fur at Greenhut's, Siegel Cooper's, or between the two stores. Reward if returned to 309 Broadway, Room 701.

LOST—Lynx fur collar and muff in Siegel Cooper's dress department, Wednesday, Jan. 4, about 5:30 P. M.; $25 reward; no questions asked. L. E., 53 Irving Place, city.

LOST—Friday, seven round pieces silk flower paintings, between Simpson St. Subway station and address. Reward. Wilhelm, 875 Hunt's Point Av.

LOST—Pin containin five pearls and diamonds, Thursday evening, Jan. 5; liberal reward to finder or pawn ticket. 833 Madison Av.

LOST—Black traveling bag, red lined, left in taxi New Year's Eve. Reward if bag and contents are returned. R 7 Times.

LOST—Friday, small oblong silver coin purse with chain, four letter monogram; reward. R 77 Times.

LOST.—Near W. 181st St. subway station, lady's gold watch. Reward for return to A. L. Richards, 718 W. 178th St.

LOST—Gold locket, chipped diamond, wife and baby photographs on inside. Horn, 541 West 144th.

LOST—Saturday night, Broadway Subway or Metropolitan Opera House, gold eyeglasses; reward; return to Roger, 32 Union Square.

LOST—Jan. 2, gold locket and chain, initial "Z." in diamonds; reward. Mrs. A. Lukor, 568 West 149th St.

$500 REWARD—Left in washroom of Bartholdi Hotel Friday morning, Jan. 6, between 11 and 12 o'clock, two boxes wrapped up together, containing two articles of diamond jewelry; finder will receive the above reward, and no questions asked, returning to S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway. Telephone 4584 Worth.

$100 REWARD for the return of horse and surry; no questions asked; dark sorrel horse, bob-tailed and high-headed, with high knee action; heigh approximately 16 hands; disappeared Dec. 31, 1910, between 1-2 P. M. Apply Kleinfeld, 188 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

$200 REWARD.
Lost, Nov. 30, $500 in envelope, FAMILY SAVINGS, on 34th St. or 5th Av., Riker's, McCreary's, or Altman's. Address P 36 Times.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Airedale terrier, black on back, tan coat on head, shoulders, and legs; answers to "Jack." Liberal reward for his return to Dr. McMurty, 812 5th Av.

LOST—Young female Maltese cat, called Theodora; strayed from 8 West 53d; suitable reward.

STRAYED from 30 West 46th St., large tawny yellow Angora or "Maine" cat. Finder please return or write. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 6.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Gloves, skates, eyeglasses, books, box, package, calendar, umbrella, application.

FOUND, Jan. 6.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Glove, purse, neckpiece, box, 2 packages, glasses. LIBERTY ST. FERRY—Book, pair of gloves, package, wall paper, coat.
FOUND, Jan. 6.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Music roll, 3 umbrellas, portfolio.
FOUND, Jan. 6.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Roll, plane.
FOUND, Jan. 6.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Lunch bag, handbag, 3 muffs, suit case.
FOUND, Jan. 6.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Fur neckpiece.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Only competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison. (Formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AGENTS who can produce; stock casualty company; capital, $200,000; liberal policies' health, accident, death; monthly, annual plan; best agent's contracts; all towns New York and New Jersey. National Casualty Company, 84 William St., New York.

Wanted.—Agents, you can make big sales and big profits with our new self-lighting, windproof pocket cigar lighter; every smoker buys on sight; sells itself. Rathbun Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

Photo pillow tops, portraits, frames, sheet pictures &c., at very lowest prices; prompt shipments; 30 days' credit; rejects credited. James C. Bailey Co., Desk 65, Chicago.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A manufacturing company owning United States and foreign patents on an article of world-wide demand, also dies, special tools, and machinery for the manufacture of the same, desires the services of a promoter who can interest capital to launch the business on a gigantic scale. Those who cannot show a record of successful achievement will waste time in answering this advertisement. Write P 87 Times.

ADVANCES
MADE
on book accounts to manufacturers and jobbers; use our capital and increase your business; moderate terms. Star Mercantile Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St. Tel. 1368 Madison Square.

Agents.—High class, can secure exclusive territory for a patented telephone receiver holder; does away with holding receiver in your hand; sells on sight at a popular price; call Monday, 4 to 6 P. M., National Match Co., Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

Collection Agency for Sale.—Owner, desiring to retire, will dispose of established collection business in New York City; large clientele, comprising best houses in New York and Eastern States; price, $30,000. Opportunity, F 271 Times Downtown.

Realty development, greatest importance; centre New York's business district; available to investors of small and large amounts; absolute security; extraordinary possibilities for unusual returns; investigate this. R 51 Times.

ARE YOU selling in the Chicago territory? Would you enter an aggressive campaign for business? Then write us, a representative will call and explain. Standard Sales Company, Room 611, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Established waist and dress manufacturer wishes active partner with capital of $5,000; excellent opportunity for man with business ability. F 277 Times Downtown.

Tea and coffee; old-established mail-order business; previous knowledge unnecessary; sacrifice; other business. Call 92 Fulton St., New York.

Beautiful, long Chinchilla scarf, ermine lined; bargain. 440 Riverside Drive, Apartment 31.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

BUSINESS NOTICES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly. Samples submitted. Addressing. Filling in. Classy signatures. Work must be best produced—satisfactory to you. Try me. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 W. 116th.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.—Special prices per thousand; typewriting. Adams, 25 Broad St., Room 1,847. 'Phone 3986 Broad.

Evening stenography and typewriting, law, scientific work, &c. 208 West 14th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BRIGHT, intelligent woman, 25 to 30 years of age, to assist manager in mercantile agency; stenography and general office experience required; arrange appointment by letter addressed to Mr. Frederick, Retail Credit Co., 302 Broadway.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS in adult family of four; call before 11 o'clock, Monday morning, 347 West 87th St.

DANCING.—Lady teacher, good appearance, ballroom experience. Call Ideal, 1,533 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LARGE AND HIGH-CLASS NEW YORK FIRM
wishes to employ lady of education and refinement, preferably with good social connections, who desires to add a very substantial amount to her income; applicant may write with full assurance that the duties of the position are in every way unexceptionable.
Address C. and A., Box 22 Times.

LAW OFFICE requires stenographer, with some experience; $10 to begin. Call Room 911-913, 132 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, careful of details, for real estate office; want woman capable of assuming charge; $12; ability recognized. F 282 Times Downtown.

THE STANDARD FASHION CO. offers desirable permanent position to young women with a good knowledge of dressmaking. Apply on Wednesday morning, Jan. 11, to Miss Campbell, Standard Fashion Co., 12-16 Vandam St., New York.

WAITRESS.—Experienced waitress wanted. Call at Codington Co., 113 Nassau St.

WANTED—Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call before 10:30 A. M. this morning, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.—We require two first-class "seniors" for permanent positions in one of our Western branches; only those who have had long experience with large public accounting firms need apply; applicants must state firms with whom gained experience, length thereof, age, salary expectations, &c.; useless for "juniors" or bookkeepers to reply. Apply by letter only to Pogson, Peloubet & Co., Certified Public Accountants, 42 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDENT.
A large department store requires the services of an assistant correspondent in the complaint and inquiry departments; one who can get at facts quickly, dictate rapidly, and use good English. Salary to start, $15 per week. State age and experience. Address Correspondent, Box R 68 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, about 18 years old, in the office of a downtown wholesale paper house; salary, $5; opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, &c., Duane, 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged man; must speak German, for bottling works in Brooklyn; $12 to start; state references. F 288 Times Downtown.

CLOAK SALESMAN wanted by an old, reliable cloak manufacturer; one with thorough knowledge in this line and with a good following; must travel out of St. Louis; a good opportunity for the right man; state reference and experience. R 78 Times.

DANCING.—Gentleman teachers, good appearance, ballroom experience. Call 1,533 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HONEST, well-dressed, well-recommended young man to learn the bond and stock business; salary, $100 per month. F 285 Times Downtown.

LADY requires as secretary man who is accurate in figures and stenography; state age, salary expected, personal reference as to character and ability. Address R 3 Times.

MANAGER of photographic department in retail store; must be thoroughly experienced in handling amateur photographic trade and understand high-grade lenses; good salary and permanent position to first-class man. Paul A. Meyrowitz, 389 5th Av., New York.

Man Wanted.—If you are temporarily out of work and looking for a chance to make money quickly, write us at once. We want a few hustlers. Thomas Manufacturing Co., 402 Finch Building, Dayton, Ohio.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, a neat, intelligent office boy or student, American born, writing a good hand and with some knowledge of typewriting; salary $5, $6. Answer in handwriting, giving references, Box R 66 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—By large manufacturing company; Christian; state age, references, and salary expected. Address M. F. F., P. O. Box 237 New York City.

PAINTERS WANTED—First-class color and varnish hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable and have had experience on this class of work need apply, state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

REAL ESTATE salesman wanted for best properties on Long Island; plenty of leads and good commissions; only experienced men need apply. H. Kahn, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

SALESMAN, familiar with blue print and knowledge of [illegible] requirements to interview architects; offers exceptional connection to one who qualifies; state experience and salary expected. R [illegible] Times.

SALESMAN for West and Coast to see incoming and office trade for dress and waist house making popular-priced specialties; commission only. Call Primo Waist, 110 West 14th.

SALESMAN.—A veiling or lace salesman desiring to handle A1 line of fancy neckwear in conjunction [illegible] Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in ladies neckwear line, to take side line of feather boas; only one commanding large department store trade need apply; state territories and references. Address Box F 295 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, selling stationery and fancy goods jobbers; state experience and salary. R 36 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for men's fur-lined coats, in Middle West; side line. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SALESMEN.—Middle West and Northwestern traveling salesmen wanted for a popular fur line; only those with a good following in this or kindred lines need apply. Address Furs, 115 West 27th St.

SALESMAN.—A well-known man among the department store trade for city, East and up the State, for a flower and feather house. Address Box F 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Security salesmen; only those having experience and can furnish best references need apply; salary with permanent position. L. A., 254 Times.

SECRETARY.—A real estate man wanted; middle-aged Protestant, as secretary; good writer, speller, who thoroughly understands looking after property; wages $60. Write, with full particulars, 18 West 75th St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P. 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

The Sentinel Printing Co., Indianapolis, Ind., the well-known calendar and specialty home. We want 50 more real salesmen. Greatest calendar line ever published.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED, bookkeeper to take full charge of office of cotton-converting and commission house. Address, stating experience, age, and salary expected. S. M. S., 303 Times Downtown Office.

WANTED—Visiting valet; one who can act as barber. Address, with references, R 37 Times.

WANTED, in a private family, house man to assist in dining room. Apply, with references, R 61 Times.

WANTED.—Large importing house wants man quick at figuring English currency; knowledge of Custom House work required. State age, references, and salary expected. R. A., 44 Times.

WANTED.—A good correspondent, experienced in following up inquiries; one acquainted with the paper and twine business preferred. Apply 62 South St., New York City.

WANTED—A man experienced in stencil coloring on postal cards or slides; no airbrush work. Apply P. F., Box 365, Bound Brook, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, over 25, possessing tact and ability to travel and do special work in nearby States; $2,000 to $2,500 first year, with chance for advancement; expenses guaranteed. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG MEN wanted as leaders of boys' civic, government, and biography clubs; no compensation. Address Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT and STENOGRAPHER.—First-class references; salary not less than $125 monthly. Miss Harvey, The Essex, 56th St. and Madison Av.

AMERICAN, speaking French, wishes position as maid to a lady living in the country, to travel, or visiting maid; first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking. Maid, care of Mrs. Quinn, 439 West 34th St.

A NURSE or ATTENDANT to invalid lady or gentleman; experienced nurse; excellent references; address X. Y., 320½ 9th St., Brooklyn.

AS CHAPERON OR COMPANION.—Lady experienced in European travel wishes re-engagement; speaks French and German; musical; highest references. Chaperon, R 48 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, CLERICAL.—A young woman with some years' experience desires employment as assistant bookkeeper or clerical work; not less than $8 a week. Josephine O'Donnell, 58 East 102d St.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE by a young girl, 15, with one year's experience in clerical work. M. F., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

ATTENDANT OR NURSE.—Wanted, by a middle-aged woman with excellent references, employment as attendant to an elderly woman or a practical nurse to an invalid. Miss I. H. Hubbard, 204 West 123d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; thoroughly competent take entire charge of office; eight years' experience; excellent references; $18. Competent, F 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; nine years' experience; trial balance; highest credentials; take charge office; fine correspondent, stenographer. B. L., 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly reliable; seven years' experience; competent of holding position of responsibility; excellent references. Miss E., 258 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Competent, industrious clerk desires position; office; reliable. Competent, 144 Dean St., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER by a neat, competent, reliable woman; to take care of several apartments or rooms; highest references. Mrs. E. J. Bennion, 346 East 56th St.

CLEANING, WASHING.—A capable woman with excellent references desires employment to do light work, washing, cleaning, ironing; is especially capable in cleaning silver. Miss Jane Bradley, 424 West 35th St.

CLEANING.—A woman with good references wishes work at cleaning by the day. Mrs. Murphy, 221 East 32d St.

CLERICAL, CATALOGING.—Wanted, by an experienced woman with the very best of references, employment in clerical work, or more especially in cataloging. Miss M. D., 26 Times.

CLERICAL, FILING, &C.—A position is sought by an experienced woman in clerical work, indexing, filing, &c. Miss T. Maesing, 111 West 104th St., care Putman.

COMPANION, CLERICAL.—A lady who is experienced in different lines clerical work, can play music for gymnasium and has best of references, desires position; can be companion to an invalid. Mrs. Petsky, 357 West 23d St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two women, sisters, Protestants; cook and coarse washing; chambermaid, waitress; small adult family; city or country. Address L., 1,035 3d Av.

COOK.—Dutch Protestant woman as housekeeping cook in private American family; out of town preferred. R 60 Times.

COOK.—Respectable woman as cook in a small private family; North of Ireland Protestant. Ring Holmes's bell, 170 West 98th St.

COOK.—Good French cook, speaks English, wishes situation in private family; country preferred. Address 115 West 28th St., city.

DAY'S WORK.—Wanted, by a refined woman, work as laundress and cleaning by the day. E. Wilkinson, 241 West 46th St.

DESIGNER OF EMBROIDERY as applied to gowns, monograms, tapestry, or any other decorative drawing, desires permanent engagement with first-class firm. M. B., 183 Times Downtown.

DIRECTING CORRESPONDENCE, CLERICAL.—A woman who has fine credentials and has had wide experience, desires position where she can do directing in an office, clerical work; is a typist, not stenographer; has experience in taking dictation and all sorts of office work. Annie J. B., 28 Times.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—I make everything in the line of handsome evening gowns, street gowns, wedding gowns, bridesmaids' gowns, &c.; if you have the imported model habit get away from it and save money; cultivate the habit of conservative and rational gowning. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

DRESSMAKER, WITH SELECT PATRONS, HAS FEW OPEN DATES; REFERENCES. A 74 TIMES.

DRESSMAKER without home; will go to lady's home by month reasonably; best of references; city or country. Address P. H., 852 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; street, evening gowns; remodeling; day, home; reasonable. Conway, 175 West 12th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Fine at remodeling, wishes a few engagements by the day; best city references. Tel. 2404 Bryant.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Excellent manager; refined and well educated; employed at present; make appointment between 1 and 2 o'clock. R 32 Times.

FRENCH YOUNG LADY of refined appearance, well educated, formerly a governess, desires a position as maid, companion, or housekeeper. Address Mademoiselle, 626 Lexington Av.

GOVERNESS for child in a wealthy family. Care of Miss F. Textor, costumer, 160 West 48th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young American woman seeks position as housekeeper with business couple, &c.; capable, reliable, willing; best references. Mrs. Lyon, 3,400 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, chaperone, any position of responsibility in household or school dormitory, wanted by English gentlewoman, experienced here and abroad. G., 58 Irving St., Brookline, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Young woman of refinement desires position as housekeeper, caretaker, or mother's assistant; experienced; references. H 275 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER IN HOSPITAL, HOTEL, INstitution.—A woman with excellent references, who has had wide experience, desires position as housekeeper in hospital, hotel. D. S. P., 22 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, caretaker, attendant to an invalid; a woman with years of experience, excellent references, desires employment. Mrs. A. Carmand, 361 West 57th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some years' experience; understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Capable, F 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary. Ambitious, F 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
American, earnest worker, experienced; takes and reads notes accurately; references; $12. R 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Miss M., F 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, intelligent; five years' experience; accustomed exercise judgment; references exceptional. F 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; possesses common sense, ability, education, references. F 273 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position of trust in household, companion to elderly lady or invalid or the care of children, by refined young Englishwoman; best city references. Box 38 Times.

WASHING.—Fine French laundress wants high-class family washing; shirts, dresses, and waists equal to new; hamper or week; references; private house. Tel. 4560 Lenox. 184 East 79th St.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT, well bred, would like position as companion to lady; pleasant home surroundings desired rather than large salary. Address by letter, A. A., 263 West 125th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX
prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public, desires additional work; reasonable. Address Experience, 263 West 125th St.

ARTIST desires steady, home work, designing advertisements, &c. Address R 72 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26;) reliable, accurate, neat penman; desires position; $13; references. P 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; assume full charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, age 28, good appearance, desires position with private family; thoroughly competent; experienced and careful driver; drive any car; excellent references; go anywhere. J. W., 207 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur, who has been with him a number of years, and whom he can recommend very highly. Address Nelson Macy, 441 Pearl St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; neat appearance. Hand, 2,110 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; wishes situation; first-class reference. Address Dadd, 39 West 135th St., care of store.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, (25,) six years' experience in financial district as cashier and Curb man, having full charge of office, wishes to connect with commercial house, either inside or outside position; real estate or canvassing not considered. R 34 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—POSITION WANTED REQUIRING GRASP OF DETAILS IN MASS AND COMPLICATED RELATIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS. ADDRESS F 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

FUR SALESMAN 26 years old, with six years' experience, has well-established trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, desires position with firm making specialty mink, foxes, &c.; employed with present firm four years; can furnish A1 credentials. R 11 Times.

I WANT TO CONNECT with a gilt-edged house where I will advance to a responsible position on my merits, intelligence, and best efforts; at present employed; am a young man, experienced bookkeeper, and financial man, dead accurate, with a thorough grasp of detail; can manage your office; exceptional record. R 49 Times.

MESSENGER and PACKER.—By young man, 18; nearly two years in last place; good references. John Funk, 437 East 16th St.

NURSE, companion, attendant; strictly temperate man; personal city references. R. Petzsch, 217 East 25th St.

STOCK CLERK.—A young man, 17, desires employment as stock clerk or clerk; has had experience and can give good references. Address Sidney Goldberg, 114 East 119th St., New York.

WATCHMAN in office building; aged 45; experienced; married; good references. M. McKee, 75 East 85th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education; rapid typist; 3 years' experience office assistant; knowledge bookkeeping, stenography; excellent references. H 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18; 1½ years' experience in real estate office with knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping; exceptional references. Address Sid, 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17, engineering student; references unquestionable; understands making tracings, blueprints; desires position engineering concern. Livant, 11A East 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education; five years' business experience, desires position where conscientious work counts. F 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, (25,) wishes position at anything outside of New York; best of references. H 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, wants position outside in city; real estate business. A. G. Benedict, 201 West 138th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, mechanical student; understands bookkeeping; has business experience; good penman. R 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position at anything at all; residing with parents; A1 references. Charles Loudon, 1,510 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position as shipping clerk with a dress or waist house; four years' experience. F 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position with chance to learn; reliable; best references. R 46 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, American, wants steady position as shipping, or bill clerk; good, plain handwriting; references. Joseph Flynn, 332 East 95th St.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, steady habits, good reference of 5 years, desires position as bartender. Alex. Porter, 319 East 88th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 98th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, (Agency,) 209 East 42d St., telephone 6220 Murray Hill, can supply at once competent stenographers, double-entry bookkeepers, social secretaries, companions, governesses, housekeepers.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good board.

16TH ST., 2022-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

46TH, 336 WEST.—Single, double rooms, heated closets; first-class table; telephone; terms moderate.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Two large rooms, private baths; each suitable for two; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsome room with or without board; references exchanged.

67TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

58TH ST., 133 AND 135 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; lavatory; single room; superior cuisine; references.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Very desirable single room; hot and cold water; large closet; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; near L, Subway station; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, also single room; table board; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms with board; convenient "L," Subway; references; table board.

78TH ST, 112 WEST.—Large and small. sunny rooms; parlor dining room; telephone connection.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Board and rooms; high grade.

80TH ST, 150-152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; first-class room and board; table guests.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

82D ST., 128 West.—Excellent table board; first-class cooking; rate, $6 per week.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board; reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, handsome rooms; southern exposure; home of refinement; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; inducements for gentlemen.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room, dressing room; running water; exceptional table; delightful circle of guests; vacancies rare; references; reasonable; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

113TH ST., 554 WEST.—Lovely room; front or southerly exposure; private bath; excellent table; references.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 229 WEST.—Desirably furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; select house.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium-sized room; board optional; references.

137TH ST., 237 WEST.—An ideal home in refined boarding house offered desirable parties; exceptionally low rates; families have fine rooms; use laundry; all home comforts; excellent, liberal table.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam heated; home cooking. 'Phone Audubon 5075W.

145TH ST., 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway and "L."

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first-class.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conveniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST—Stuyvesant Park.—Large room; private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Catholic family, private house, accommodate two boarders; large room; refined surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5, (Overlooking Wall St.)—Most accessible locality in Greater New York; neighborhood, house, high-class; table, choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Two large rooms; gentlemen or couples; exceptional board; reasonable; all conveniences; six minutes to New York. 'Phone 4338 R—Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 296.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,829.—Two furnished rooms; block "L," Subway; home comforts. Monahan.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

12TH, 113 WEST.—In refined private house, residential block; permanent parties only; references; phone.

13TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large front rooms for two, with board, $4.50 week. Adolph.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hallroom, large closet, bath, private house, $5 weekly.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome large room; moderate; also single room; visitors accommodated; references.

42D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms; near 5th Av.; house newly renovated. Telephone 3911—Bryant.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—A nice parlor floor; high-class location; also another large room, with private bath; board optional.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Near Fifth Av.; new and elegantly furnished rooms, single and en-suite; $5 and $10, weekly.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (The Glenmore.)—Suite of one or two large handsomely furnished rooms, strictly private bath, in private family for gentlemen. Apartment 4.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting bath; exclusive house; also single room. Telephone.

1.—60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single, double, private baths; elegantly kept, $25, $50 monthly; meals.

71ST 71 WEST.—Very large front room, dressing room; running water; bath; suitable for two people; $12; large rear room, same conveniences, at $8; smaller rooms at $5 and $2.50.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; heated; comfortable; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room, bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone, Subway.

A.—A.—A.—73D ST., 103 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; single or connecting rooms; running water; one block from Subway and "L"; 'phone, 556—Columbus.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Unusually attractive front room, unexpectedly vacated; private family; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, newly-decorated, sunny room; every convenience; bath; Subway, L.

73D ST., 173 WEST.
Large and small rooms; parlor for doctor.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable small and medium rooms, also physician's office; excellent attendance; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with extension; doctor's office or gentlemen; telephone.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms, suitable two; running water; gentlemen only.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; southern exposure; high-class private house; reference exchanged.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished, second floor; parlor dining; references. Davidson.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms.

84TH, 130 WEST.—Large front and bedroom; steam; bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Grimm.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor and bedroom; private family; one block from Subway; for gentleman desiring a good home.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private home; gentleman; near Subway. Bruns.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

89TH, 174 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room, suitable for two business women; reference. Janitor.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; every convenience; gentleman. O'Connor.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large elegant room; front exposure; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

95TH ST., 138 WEST.—Small family would rent gentleman large, well-furnished room; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; convenient all cars; every convenience.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, southern exposure; Subway, "L"; private family. Owner.

115TH ST., 235 WEST.—Neatly furnished, steam-heated rooms; bath; board optional; gentlemen only. Schmidt.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; twin beds; piano. Nieman.

117TH ST., 120 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; large, sunny room; short block to Subway and L; reasonable. Davis.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apartment 46.)—Desirable large, outside room; all conveniences; dining room in house; Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator, telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway. Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Elevator; attractive, light suite; double room; good heat. Apartment 5, front.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Parlor suite; also single room, $3.50; elevator apartment; near colleges. Elmer.

122D ST., 514 WEST, Near Broadway.—High-class rooms, single, double; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive, outside rooms; corner; elevator; excellent board obtainable. Apply Apartment 2.

129TH ST., 400 WEST, (Convent Avenue.)—Handsome home for two gentlemen; elevator apartment; breakfast. Cook.

133D ST., 600 WEST, (apartment 39.)—Newly furnished outside room, corner apartment; steam heat, elevator, telephone; small private family; home comforts; reasonable.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Artistically furnished large front room; modern; elevator apartment; cleanliness; gentleman. Copeland.

136TH ST., 538 WEST, (apartment 52.)—Exceptionally furnished large warm room; high class; 137th Subway.

138TH ST., corner of Broadway, Royal Arms, —Outside rooms adjoining bath, $3.50, $5; elevator. Apartment 62.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Elegant private house, splendidly furnished rooms; reasonable; between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Front; single; double; lavatory adjoining; bath; telephone; elevator; electricity. Apartment 61.

151ST ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room; nicely furnished; running water; southern exposure; reference. Rice.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 123, (East 92d.)—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath. Goodwin.

A.—A.—A.—Newly furnished private house; single or connecting rooms; running water; one block from Subway and "L." 'Phone 556—Columbus. 103 West 73d St.

A-1 ROOM and kitchenette, exceptionally good, dentists' private residence, 476 West 24th St., (London Terrace,) telephone, electric lights; reasonable; well heated.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (corner 125th St.)—Large sunny room; all conveniences; first-class apartment; convenient Manhattan St. Subway station; Hebrew gentleman. L., Apartment 63.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 93d St.—Private family, elevator apartment; nice, large room, with breakfast, $10 week; homelike; references. Private 'phone, 5909—River.

THIRD FLOOR, furnished, with bath; single or en suite; West End Av., in the Seventies. R 76 Times.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen; southern exposure.

17TH, 118 EAST.—Large; smaller front rooms; attractive those who appreciate well-ordered house.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Exceedingly desirable, warm skylight room, $4; running water; spacious parlor; telephone; board optional; also large room, three windows, $7.

28TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large, front room; running water; also 2 connecting rooms; bath; telephone.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman in private residence; rates moderate; references.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large, sunny room, finely furnished, suitable couple or friends; select house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (40th St.)—Handsomely furnished; sunny back parlor; electric lights; grate fire; conveniences.

MADISON AV., 278.—Fifteen new rooms, $3, $4, $5, $7, $10, $12; private baths.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

CLINTON AV., 79.—Private family; alcove and rear rooms, well heated; running water, modern, bath, telephone; board optional.

HARRISON ST., 229.—Parlor floor; elegantly furnished; 3 rooms; bath, toilet; piano; moderate; telephone.

Bronx.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Large single rooms, double room, bath, sitting room; reasonable; private double apartment; breakfast optional. Telephone 2370—Tremont.

FOR SALE.

10c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

OAK OFFICE PARTITIONS
MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
Plaster block partitions 2, 3, or 4 inches thick put up to 12 cents per square foot.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 Broad St. Tel. 1957 Broad.

BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-60 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Slightly used office furniture: desks, chairs, vertical files, safes, time clocks, typewriters, tables, mimeographs, multigraphs, cash registers. NATHAN'S, 4 White St.

New Laid Eggs.—Delivered, 8 dozen, 70 cents dozen; 6 dozen or more, 65 cents.
24-HOUR EGG FARM,
Summit, N. J.

Rugs, various sizes, plain colors, Oriental designs, from leading establishments, new and slightly used; retiring from business. 25 Maiden Lane.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, three rooms and bath, third floor, two rooms facing Madison Av. at 60th St., from Feb 1 to Oct. 1; rent reduced to $135 per month for term; references exchanged. Address A. H., Box 206 Times Downtown.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

APARTMENT, five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity; complete; reasonable; references. Mayers, 504 West 122d.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; West 29th St., near Broadway. Apply Lee, 894 Broadway.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

West End Ave., No. 833, corner 101st, 8 room apartment, handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$50.—Beautiful upright piano; $35, folding organ; $3 monthly until paid; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Knabe upright piano, fine condition, excellent tone; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

For Sale.—My beautiful team of crossed, matched carriage horses; 16 hands high, black and sorrel, high steppers and safe; handsome brougham, victoria, and country cart; imported harness; coachman's complete outfit for Winter and Summer; will sacrifice or will trade for diamonds; my coachman, best in New York, will hire to purchaser if desired. Apply to owner immediately, Ansonia Hotel, 73d St. and Broadway, Apartment 104, on 14th floor.

TELLS DR. JANEWAY HIS CHARGE IS FALSE

Charities Commissioner Says He Doesn't Seek to Oust Sage Institute from City Hospital.

NO POLITICS IN THE CASE

Suggests That Dr. Janeway Has Been a Source of Bickering in the Medical Board.

Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond last night handed out copies of a letter he had sent to Dr. Theodore C. Janeway bearing on the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology controversy, which, to judge by what both sides have already said, will not bring peace. The revelations about the conduct of the Department of Charities threatened by Dr. Janeway in case that was necessary to show the public all the reasons why the Sage Institute would leave Blackwell's Island may now be forthcoming.

The controversy came to the notice of the public early last week, when Dr. Janeway of 161 East Sixtieth Street, who for eight years had been a visiting physician to the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, as well as a Director and the leading spirit of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, made public the fact of his resignation from the City Hospital, giving as his reason that Commissioner Drummond was inclined to mix up politics with the work of his department and that he seemed to want either to get entire control of the institute or drive it from Blackwell's Island.

On Wednesday Dr. D. B. Delavan, President of the institute, wrote a long letter to Commissioner Drummond, asking him to define certain charges that had been made, he said, against the management of the institute by a sub-committee of the Scientific Advisory Council, the members of which Commissioner Drummond had appointed. In answer to this letter Commissioner Drummond replied last night, saying:

"It would have been more seemly and dignified if the correspondence regarding the relation of the Sage Institute to the City Hospital had been confined to the customary channels of official communication. Inasmuch, however, as you saw fit to inaugurate a newspaper controversy, it may be as well that I should bring this matter to a conclusion in the same method.

"I have never interfered with medical matters in the City Hospital. The committee of three that I designated to confer with you upon this matter consists of physicians of the highest standing who are thoroughly familiar with the pathological work required by a city hospital. They will inform you what supervision they think your institute requires in the spending of the city's money. If your Board of Directors meets this committtee in a friendly spirit, I am sure everything will be satisfactorily arranged.

"You have seen fit to create the impression that I am eager to drive the Sage Institute from the City Hospital. That is absolutely untrue. I would prefer that the institute remain, but I must insist that in so far as it works for the City Hospital and receives money from the city, it be subjected to the regulation of the Medical Board, which, in medical matters, is the city's official representative.

"You have clamored a great deal about vague charges that were made against the Sage Institute and my refusal to give you the names of the physicians who made the charges. I received a number of complaints that you were a disturbing element in the Medical Board, but I always refused to take official cognizance of them, believing that your confreres were better qualified to deal with such matters. What good could I accomplish by giving you the names of the physicians who made these complaints?

"The Committee that investigated the relation of the Sage Institute to the City Hospital had before them, as witnesses, many distinguished physicians who said that there was friction between the two institutions. What good would it serve to tell you the names of these physicians when your very attitude toward this Department shows plainly that this friction exists?

"As far as I am concerned this matter is now closed. Drs. Stearns, Brooks and Dougherty whom I have asked to confer with you, are able pathologists and fair-minded men. I shall not interfere in anything that is agreed upon and I doubt very much if you will charge these physicians with a desire to introduce politics into medical matters.

"I regret most of all that your Board of Trustees has seen fit to drag Mrs. Sage's name into this matter. Hers was a noble deed in donating this money for scientific research and no one admires it more than I do."

A SHIP OF ALL NATIONS.

Half a Score of Countries Represented in the Crew of the Ingrid.

There is a cosmopolitan crew on the sturdy Norwegian ship Ingrid, in port from the River Plate. She is commanded by Capt. Dannell of Larvik, Norway. There are eighteen men in the crew. There is a South American Indian, a West Indian negro, and the countries represented between her decks are America, Norway, Scotland, Denmark, Australia, Germany, and Ireland.

Once the South American Indian got into a dispute with a German seaman, and they went on deck to settle the affair. In the excitement a marlinspike fell out of the Indian's sleeve. The dispute was settled in favor of the German. Another time the negro resented fault finding in the galley and chased the Indian out on deck with a bread knife. The Captain disarmed the cook and prevented bloodshed.

The Ingrid was delayed several days in leaving the River Plate because of the low tide. She got away from Buenos Ayres on Nov. 9. Capt. Dannell said that south of the line the ship was favored by brisk southeast trade winds. On Dec. 22 and 23, when northeast of Bermuda, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, Capt. Dannell fell in with the tail of a gale which was following the stream.

Though the sea was running from the northwest and very strong, the wind came out of the northeast. In consequence of this condition the Ingrid had a hard fight for nearly thirty-six hours. During the storm the steam pump gave out. The carpenter had to tunnel through the cargo of bones to repair the break in a steam pipe. There was a delay near the end of the voyage, when the Ingrid met three days of fog. She was formerly the British ship Anglesea. For six years she has been under the Norwegian flag. Her skipper is part owner, and the craft is named after his youngest daughter.

HOSPITAL WORKERS' SERVICE

Doctors, Nurses, and Other Attendants at St. Barnabas Guild Meeting.

More than 300 hospital Superintendents, physicians, surgeons, nurses, and their friends attended the twenty-fifth annual service of the New York branch of St. Barnabas's Guild of Trained Nurses, held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

The service was said to be the largest in point of attendance for many years past. The supreme object of the guild is the religious uplift of nurses and their preparation for work in foreign missionary fields. The guild at present contains about 150 members, including the Superintendents of a number of New York hospitals. Bishop Greer of New York presided at the service.

CANADA WHEAT EXPORT PLAN

Laurier Promised to Control Rates from Origin to English Market.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 8.—The current number of The Grain Growers' Guide of Winnipeg, the organ of the Western Grain Growers, contains a detailed account of the promises made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the special committee that remained in Ottawa after the retreat of the thousand farmers who descended on the Dominion capital demanded a specific statement from the Premier with respect to what his Government would do in the matter of the Hudson Bay Railway.

The editor of The Grain Growers' Guide was a member of this special committee, and his statement discloses for the first time that the Laurier government has definitely committed itself to the control of water as well as land rates in wheat shipments via Hudson Bay and also the establishment and control by the Canadian Government of elevators and terminals in England.

The following is the statement made by the editor of The Grain Growers' Guide:

> The Premier also assured the committee that the Government, either through the Board of Railway Commissioners or some other commissioners, was prepared to keep complete control, not only of the freight charges on the land portion of the system, (the Hudson Bay Railway,) but would also control the rates of any steamship companies that formed a part of the through export charges on grain from the prairie provinces to Liverpool, and that it was also contemplated by the Government to provide the necessary elevators and terminal facilities at Liverpool or some other English port for the handling of Canadian grain exported via the Hudson Bay Route.

This hitherto unreported promise of the Canadian Premier, which, however, is of course perfectly known to the Canadian Reciprocity Commissioners in Washington, is likely to have a bearing on the reciprocity negotiations, for when the United States offers to take off the tariff on Canadian wheat, if it does so offer, it must be borne in mind that there is opened up the possibility of a new force drawing wheat southward, while the Laurier Government is thoroughly committed to a great railway, steamship, and elevator plan, the success of which depends upon the northward movement of wheat from the Canadian prairie provinces to England.

NEW ORIOLE FROM MEXICO.

National History Museum Finds Unknown Species on Banks of Tamesi.

The discovery in Mexico of a new species of oriole is announced by Frank M. Chapman, Curator of Ornithology of the American Museum of Natural History. The finding of this new bird was the result of a museum expedition into Mexico, which has just returned, greatly pleased over its success since the discovery of a new specimen is considered the field scientist's greatest achievement.

"The new bird," said Mr. Chapman in the Museum bulletin, to be published today, "was discovered by Louis Agassiz Fuertes, the artist of the expedition, and in view of this fact, as well as in recognition of his invaluable services to ornithology, it has been named, in the January issue of The Auk, the official organ of the American Ornithologists' Union, Icterus fuertesi.

"The discovery of this very distinct new species in a region the bird life of which was supposed to be well known, illustrates how extremely restricted is the range of many tropical birds, and at the same time emphasizes our comparative ignorance of the bird life of tropical America.

"Four specimens of Fuertes's oriole were secured. They were all taken on the banks of the Tamesi River, some thirty-five miles on an air line and seventy-five by water from Tampico, on the Gulf Coast of Mexico. The new birds were found only in the scrubby second growth which has appeared on the banks of the river, from which the forest had been cleared.

ATE EVIDENCE AS HE FLED.

Clerk with a Passion for Pie Caught with Half of His Plunder.

Frank Rittenhaus, a clerk, of 110 Greenpoint Avenue, Williamsburg, was held in $200 bail for a hearing by Magistrate O'Reilly yesterday in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court on the charge of stealing a pineapple pie from the grocery of Nettie Dougherty at 107 Dupont Street. She keeps the store with her mother and yesterday morning while they were in a rear room Rittenhaus entered quietly, snatched up the pie, and ran out.

Miss Dougherty pursued him, and while the chase was going on Rittenhaus kept eating the pie. Policeman McPhillip joined in the chase and overhauled the fugitive. Rittenhaus had disposed of half the pie, the other half being taken to court as evidence. In explanation of the alleged theft, Rittenhaus said to the Magistrate:

"Your Honor, I regret to say that I am a pie fiend. I eat pie morning, noon, and night. I had no money to-day to get one and when the feeling to eat pie came over me I could not resist the temptation to steal. I meant to take a mince pie, but got the other instead, and I am sorry I did, because I don't like pineapple."

Miss Dougherty was willing to withdraw the complaint if Rittenhaus would eat the rest of the pie in the courtroom, but the Magistrate refused to agree to this.

TO SELL SADLER ETCHINGS.

Crescent Club of Baltimore Will Dispose of Its Rare Signed Proofs.

The collection of signed proof etchings, after the paintings by Walter Dendy Sadler, complete as far as published, and signed proof etchings by other artists, the property of the Crescent Club of Baltimore, Md., will be sold at Anderson's on Tuesday evening. The etchers of the Sadler paintings are W. Boucher, C. Gaujean, J. Dobie, L. Muller, V. L'Huillier, P. Massie, A. Mongin, A. Ardall, L. Lowenstam, Auguste Chiquet V. Focillon, A. J. Turrell, T. L. Atkinson, H. Macbeth-Raeburn, C. O. Murray, C. H. Boucher, L. Deville, M. Cattier and R. B. Parkes. Each of the proofs is signed by the painter and by the etcher.

Among other etchings are the following: "The Picture Gallery," "The Oleander," and "The Sister's Kiss," by Auguste Blanchard, after L. Alma-Tadema, signed by both; "Sunset on the Mediterranean," by A. Brunet-Debaines, after Harpignies, said to be the only etching signed by Harpignies, and done as a testimony of his satisfaction with the etcher's work; "Polichinelle à la Rose," by Louis Monzies, after Meissonier, signed by both; "The Duel," by Joseph B. Pratt, after Rosa Bonheur, signed by both; "The Horse Tamer," original etching by Evert Van Muyden; "Palencia," by Axel Hermann Haig, signed by him; "Rorke's Drift," by Leopold Flameng, after De Neuville, signed by both; "Good-bye," original etching by Herbert Dicksee, signed proof, special copy with inscription; "Hide and Seek," by Leopold Lowenstam, after L. Alma-Tadema, signed by both, and "On the Alert," by James Fagan, after Schreyer.

$1,368,000 SAVED IN LAND CONDEMNATION

First Six Months' Result of the Mayor's Economies in Catskill Water Commissions.

OLD METHOD EXTRAVAGANT

City Asked to Pay High Simply Because It's Rich—William McMurtrie Speer Promises Revelations.

William McMurtrie Speer, who was chosen by Mayor Gaynor to take charge of the condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of the land necessary for the new Catskill water system and to reform the many practices in connection with it which he had exposed, has nearly completed his work. He will soon file a final report with the Mayor, and promises revelations of a most startling nature. Along what lines they will be can be seen from the following comparisons of the cost of the work for the first six months of last year:

	—Cost of acquiring—	
	1,207 Parcels in 1907, 1908, and 1909.	969 Parc. first 6 months of 1910.
Commissioners' fees and expenses	$546,000	$110,000
City's witnesses	310,000	48,000
Advertising	417,000	9,000
Special counsel	518,000	82,000
Printing	96,000	8,000
Stenography	90,000	16,500
Totals	$1,977,000	$218,500
Cost, excluding payments to claimants, their counsel and witnesses	1,977,000	$218,500
Cost per parcel	$1,637	$225

Saving on each parcel, $1,412; total saving on 969 parcels in six months, $1,368,000.

The most flagrant abuses which Mr. Speer has found have been in the expense bills of the condemnation Commissioners. A typical example is the following bill presented by David Robinson of Elmira for a period in which twenty-one sessions of his commission were held, which was recently rejected by the courts where it was taken on Mr. Speer's protest:

Railroad fares	$277.89
Pullman fares	54.35
Newspapers	1.63
Postage	5.13
Telegrams	45.08
Cars, cabs, and carriages	84.95
Hotels and restaurants	343.86
Stenographers	34.00
Waiters and porters	28.15
Baggage	2.20
Telephones	48.25
Total	$924.49

In his brief on this Mr. Speer said:

"There seems to be an impression in some quarters that the City of New York is so rich and its Treasury is so ample that to object to paying out thousands of dollars on a mere demand or sayso is mean and reprehensible. The City of New York is 5,000,000 people, to the vast majority of whom a dollar means more and comes much harder than it does to these Commissioners of Appraisal. The majority of the families in New York City spent less money for their total living during the time covered by Mr. Robinson's expense bill than he seeks to tax for his expenses as Commissioner.

"Pertinent to this is the opinion of Mr. Justice Chester last May that 'I cannot avoid the conclusion that the duties devolved upon these Commissioners could have been properly discharged in a much less number of days and in considerably less time than is stated in their affidavits to have been employed. There is no reason when Commissioners devote only a portion of a day to hearing testimony why they should not devote the rest of it to considering the case or to executive sessions necessary to its determination, but this course has been rarely pursued.'"

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday, fair; brisk westerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair and somewhat colder Monday. Tuesday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Monday; cooler in northern portion. Tuesday, fair; light to moderate westerly winds.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Alabama—Fair Monday; cooler in northern and central portions. Tuesday, probably fair; light variable winds.

Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday. Tuesday, unsettled; colder in northern portion.

Utah—Fair Monday, followed by rain or snow Monday night or Tuesday. Colder Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Monday. Tuesday, unsettled, probably much colder.

Arkansas—Fair Monday. Tuesday, unsettled and probably rain.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and somewhat colder Monday. Tuesday, unsettled.

Ohio—Colder Monday with fair in southern and snow in northern portion. Tuesday, unsettled; high northwesterly winds, diminishing by Monday night.

Indiana—Fair Monday, colder in southern portion. Tuesday, unsettled brisk westerly winds, diminishing and becoming variable.

Illinois—Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled; probably followed by rain or snow in southern, and snow in northern portion; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing and shifting to southeasterly by Monday night.

Lower Michigan—Snow flurries and colder Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness; probably followed by snow; westerly winds, diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Snow Monday; colder in eastern and central portions. Tuesday increasing cloudiness, followed by snow; brisk and high northwesterly winds, diminishing and shifting to easterly.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow Monday night and Tuesday; brisk northwesterly winds shifting to easterly.

Minnesota—Unsettled, with snow in north Monday or by Tuesday. Colder Tuesday.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow Monday night or on Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday. Tuesday rain or snow and colder.

North and South Dakota—Snow Monday and probably Tuesday; much colder Tuesday.

Nebraska—Unsettled weather; probably snow Monday night or Tuesday; much colder Tuesday.

Kansas—Fair Monday. Tuesday probably rain or snow and much colder.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—127-129 Columbus Av.; Sharkey A. C.	.$50
12:15—45 Fulton St.; E. Behringer	.$1,000
12:45—339 West 89th St.; J. Cocagarino	.$50
2:00—164 West 27th St.; J. Berdine	.$2,500
3:10—Broadway and 58th St.; N. Y. Taxi. Co.	Unknown
6:00—10 Mangin St.; L. Markowitz	Trifling
6:25—50th St. and 10th Av.; Belt Line	Trifling
7:15—11 East 22d St.; A. Abrams	$1,000
9:30—201 East 48th St.; W. Conners	$25
10:40—500 East 163d St.; J. Ryan	$50
P. M.	
12:10—27 Lewis St.; P. Diskind	Trifling
12:30—611 West 156th St.; C. Berry	None
12:35—27 Lewis St.; P. Diskind	Trifling
2:20—69 East 100th St.; W. Mernark	Trifling
2:45—222 2d St.; David Ferman	$200
2:45—694 Melrose Av.; unknown	Trifling
3:50—231 1st Av.; M. Bass	$200
4:50—300 West 10th St.; P. Prenti	$100
5:25—870 Union Av.; W. Hirschberg	$100
5:30—507 East 79th St.; A. Cross	Trifling
6:45—152 Rivington St.; J. Mendel	$25

MOVING MERCHANDISE
Our remnant sale helps us because we sacrifice everything at a uniform price. Suit to measure $18.00, trousers $5.00, and fancy silk vest $5.00.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Peerless
SILENCE COMFORT

Four-Cylinder, 30 H.-P. Limousine
THOSE features which constitute the "good points" in a high-class motor car are all found in the Peerless superlatively expressed.
See the Peerless at the AUTOMOBILE SHOW, Madison Sq. Garden
New York Salesroom 1760 Broadway

CITY ASPHALT PLANT SAVES MUCH MONEY

The Brooklyn Institution One of Five Similar Municipal Concerns.

KEEPS STREETS IN REPAIR

Other Boroughs Forced to Employ Contractors to Do Work That Brooklyn Does Cheaper and Better.

One phase of municipal ownership which has proved successful in this city is the asphalt plant which is operated in Brooklyn. All told, there are only five such plants in this country. Detroit has one and there are three in Southern cities. The one in Brooklyn, however, does more work than any two of the others, and since the city began its operation it has saved large sums of money to the city.

From the Brooklyn plant, which is located at the foot of Sixth Street, on Gowanus Creek, a force of men goes out each day to make repairs on more than 200 miles of streets on which the pavers' guarantee has run out. The repairing of street pavements in other boroughs is done by private contract, and the managers of the Brooklyn plant do not bother their heads about them.

In the other boroughs when streets get in need of repairs after the guarantee of the contractor who first laid the pavement has expired it becomes necessary for the city to make a new contract for the repairs, or when a contractor fails to make good his guarantee it is necessary for the city to have the pavement repaired and then sue the contractor.

But in Brooklyn there are no such legal complications. In that borough when a contractor gets the work of laying a stretch of pavement he is compelled to give a five-year guarantee to keep the asphalt in repair during that time. After that the streets go out of guarantee, and the borough takes over the task of caring for the highway. And in so doing it manages to save a lot of money.

The work of the Brooklyn asphalt plant is becoming known elsewhere and many engineers and other public officials from other cities are frequent visitors. Manhattan and the Bronx are considering the establishment of similar money saving plants. Officials from the other boroughs have inspected the Brooklyn plant with a view to its duplication in their bailiwicks and Supt. Charles K. Lennon, who is in charge, has explained repeatedly how the Brooklyn plant is operated, its history, and his hopes for its future.

At the invitation of Borough President Steers, Mayor Gaynor and the Commissioner of Highways of the City of New Haven visited the plant together a few weeks ago, and both showed great interest in its work. A few days ago T. Takakuwa spent an afternoon with Supt. Lennon. He is the chemical engineer of the City of Tokio. Mr. Takakuwa said that Tokio was planning a municipal street paving plant and that his trip to this country and Europe was to inspect plants and to report what had been accomplished. He said that none of the plants which he had visited were so complete or so well equipped as that in Brooklyn.

With the expiration of guarantees this year, Brooklyn will have more than 4,000,000 square yards of asphalt to care for herself, and all this devolves on Supt. Lennon's men. Sometimes, when work is slack and contractors have proved negligent in carrying out their guarantees, Lennon's men are sent out to make repairs on streets still supposed to be under the jurisdiction of private contractors. In such cases the cost of making the repairs is charged up against the contractors, and deducted from the holdback.

Since it was established in 1907 the plant has saved to the borough and the city an average of $40,000 a year, and the saving is increasing each year as more guarantees expire. Last year the plant expended only about $100,000, which included truck hire, extra men, material, &c.

The asphalt is brought in large quantities from California, where it is mined and refined. This asphalt is mixed with broken limestone and spread an inch thick as a basis of the pavement. Over it is spread two inches of stone dust and fluxcil, mixed. When this hardens it makes an ideal surface for traffic.

A new type of asphalt-laying engine was imported by Supt. Lennon, and with it streets apparently beyond repair are put into condition. As a test, 10,000 square yards of pavement were laid in Bedford Avenue, between Bergen Street and Sterling Place. This has stood the heavy traffic of Bedford Avenue without the expense of a cent in repairs. This year it is planned to lay 100,000 square yards of similar pavement.

The plant now employs 115 men, but it is believed that as the work becomes heavier this force will have to be largely increased before the year is out.

BURGLAR GLAD HE'S CAUGHT.

Seven Years Since He Escaped Have Been Misery to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Confined in the White Plains Jail to-day is Charles Weber, who escaped from the same institution seven years ago, while under indictment for burglary.

Sheriff Scherp received word recently that Weber had been visiting his sister in Pleasantville, with whom his children lives, and sent Deputy Sheriff Poth to watch the house. Last evening the deputy was rewarded for his long vigil by seeing Weber enter the house by the back door. Poth followed and arrested him. Weber smiled, shooked hands with his captor and said:

"I am glad it is all over, it has been seven years of misery to me with the constant fear of arrest. Now I shall rest easy."

Weber was arrested by Constable Ben Wild in September, 1903. On the way to White Plains he escaped from a train by jumping from a car window. He was found alongside the tracks so badly injured he could not get away. He was brought to the White Plains Hospital and later taken to the jail and put in the hospital ward. The doctors said he could not recover. On Sept. 30, 1903, between 2 and 6 A. M., while Watchman Robert McEwen, who was on duty in the hospital, was asleep Weber escaped. He took clothing belonging to Deputy Sheriff Frank Winn, the keys of the inside door, and $195. He also passed Constable Louis Reynolds. The physicians said he must have had outside assistance, as he was too weak to get away alone. This escape broke Winn, who was afterward found dead.

Weber posed as a member of the Salvation Army, and in this way "got the lay" of a house he wished to rob. A member of the Sheriff's office said to-day that he believed the charge against Weber would not be as strong now, as many of the witnesses against him were either dead, or had moved away.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way TO-NIGHT at 8:15
A New Play THE DEEP PURPLE
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y&6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Weds. & Sat. 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15.
EMMY WEHLEN MARRIAGE A LA CARTE HARRY CONOR

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th. nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
A New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
Last Week LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.
Beginning TUES., JAN. 17. (Seats Thurs.)
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD In the Comic Opera "THE PARADISE OF MAHOMET."

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Weds.&Sat2:15. Last week.
All Star Cast Revival of THE SQUAW MAN with Dustin Farnum

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
First Big Comedy Hit of 1911. OVER NIGHT
Alan Dale, American: "'Over Night' made me laugh, and I am an epicure on laughing."

CIRCLE, B'y & 60. This Week Only. Daily Mats. Prices 50c., 75c. and $1. Henry Ellsworth's
Oberammergau & The Passion Play of 1910

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat 2:15
SAM BERNARD in He Came From Milwaukee.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. 62d-63d Sts. Phone 8800 Col.
This Week & Next. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
A Dramatic Version of Thackeray's Novel. VANITY FAIR

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3; Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
"The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.

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For the second week of the Annual Show we offer at reduced and special price the following Napkins and Table Cloths of standard McCutcheon quality and reliability.

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Breakfast size at $2.25, 2.50, 3,00, 3.25, 4.00, 4.50, 5.50
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2x2 yards at $2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 2.85, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 6.00
2x2½ yards at $2.75, 3.25, 3.65, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 5.75, 7.50
2x3 yards at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 6.50, 6.75, 7.25, 8.25
2x3½ yards at $8.00, 8.75, 9.50, 10.50
2¼x2¼ yards at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00, 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 6.25, 8.25
2½x2½ yards at $4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 9.50, 12.75
2½x3 yds. at $6.75, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.25, 10.50, 11.25, 16.00
Larger sizes proportionately priced.
This sale also includes very attractive values in Pure Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels, French and American Lingerie and Corsets, Ladies' Outer Garments and Hosiery.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eve. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore OF TRELAWNY THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday,
Edmund Breese in The Scarecrow

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St.
Closed This Week. Beg. Next Mon. Seats Thurs.
MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY MILLER
IN A NEW PLAY
"THE HAVOC"
by H. S. SHELDON.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. & $1.50.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY
5 SPECIAL MATINEES
New Amsterdam Theatre, MON., TUES., THURS. & FRI. Jan. 16, 17, 19 & 20, at 2:15. | Lyceum Theatre, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 2:15.
RUTH ST. DENIS in conjunction with W. W. ANDREEFF'S RUSSIAN COURT
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, Special —NEXT FRIDAY AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER | TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE.
Arranged by the N. Y. Managers.
A MONSTER PROGRAM will include WILLIAM COLLIER, BLANCHE BATES, ROBERT HILLIARD, AUGUSTUS THOMAS, AMELIA BINGHAM, NAT GOODWIN, DAVID BISPHAM, LINA ABARBANELL, CHARLES CHERRY, MARGUERITE CLARK, DUSTIN FARNUM, BRUCE McRAE, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, CARTER DE HAVEN, TYRONE POWER, NAT WILLS, CHARLES A. STEVENSON, WILLIAM MORRIS, ANDREW MACK, WALTER JONES, HALE HAMILTON & many others.
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"I WANTED IT ALL OVER AGAIN." —Alan Dale. Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in
Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVGS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

JOE WEBER'S, B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE ? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

GRAND Opera House. 25c-$1. Mat. Wed.
23d St. 8th Av. 7 DAYS Entire Astor Theatre Cast

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. | Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS
with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL.
5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
All New
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VALESKA SURATT & CO. & 12 big acts.
Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. IRENE FRANKLIN, NAT WILLS, Ward & Curran and 12 others.

United States Aeronautical Reserve, 53 5th Av., cor. 12th St.
To-night at 8:15, illustrated lecture on Aeronautics. Mr. Hudson-Maxim, Mr. James H. Hare, war correspondent; Prof. Hallock of Columbia University. Admission by membership card or ticket on application to Secretary's office 53 5th Av.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. 15 St. & Irv. Pl.
ERNST VON POSSART LAST WEEK THIS THEATRE.
To-night & Fri. Eve......."NATHAN DER WEISE"
Tues. & Saturday, "Auf Koenig's Befehl" and "Gelehrte Frauen"; Wed., "Merchant of Venice."

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MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15 Burlesque. BOWERY BURLESQUERS.

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To-night at 8, Tannhaeuser. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad, Sparkes; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg. at 8, Girl of the Golden West. Mme. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, de Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg. at 8, Armide. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg. at 8, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada, Hinshaw, Bourgeois. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Mmes. Weidt, Homer, Alten; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Hinckley. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Evg. at 8:15, Sp'l Perf'ce, Rigoletto. Mmes. Lipkowska, Flahaut, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Bourgeois, Begue. Cond., Toscanini.
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From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

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Last Week THE AVIATOR with WALLACE EDDINGER.
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PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. | 22 ALL STAR ACTS, ADELE RITCHIE, BOSTON FADETTES, WM. J. KELLY & CO., others. Curtain 1:30 & 7:30.
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COLUMBIA—THE BEHMAN SHOW. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15, 25, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

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Christmas Mystery Given Annually in London.
MUSIC, BACH'S CHORALES.
TO-NIGHT and Jan. 10, 11, 12, 13, at 8:30.
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TO-NIGHT, Special Perform. under auspices of the
Christmas Play Association
Tickets at 1 W. 34th St., Room 611, and Box Office.
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To-morrow (Tuesday) Evg. at 8:15,
Violin Recital | Fredric Fradkin
YSAYE'S NOW FAMOUS PUPIL.
Prices 50c. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office.

Wednesday Aft., Jan. 11th, at 3.
Song Recital | Lilla Ormond
The fascinating and popular Mezzo-Soprano. Prices 75c. to $2. Seats may be ordered from R. E. Johnston, St. James Bldg., and Box Office.

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—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 10, 8:15.
Soloist, Mme. GADSKI
ALL WAGNER PROGRAM.
Faust Overture—Flying Dutchman, Tristan und Isolde—Siegfried Idyl, Prelude to "Die Meistersinger."
50c. to $2.00, Management Loudon Charlton.

BUSONI
THIS AFT., MON., JAN. 9, 3:30, Carnegie Hall. Seats $2 to 75c., Boxes $15 to $12, at Box Office, Tyson's. Chickering Piano. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.
Reinold Von
WARLICH
To-mor. Aft., Tues., Jan. 10, at 3, Mendelssohn Hall.
Seats $2 to $1, at Box Office, Tyson's, and Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av. Chickering Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Thurs. Ev., Jan. 12, at 8:15 Soloist, MISCHA Elman
Sat. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2:30. Soloist, MISCHA Elman
Res. Seats at Box Office & Tyson's.

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. AFT., JAN. 11, at 3
SECOND WAGNER CONCERT.
Mme. Lillian NORDICA
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Excerpts from Siegfried, Tristan & Isolde, Meistersinger and Parsifal.
Tickets $2 to 50c. Boxes $15 and $12. At Box Office and Symphony Office, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
TO-MORROW (TUES.) AFTERNOON at 3,
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN announces
MAURICE
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THE GREAT FRENCH BARITONE.
Prices 75c to $2. Seats Now at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Jan. 24, 3:30.
Seat Sale Now Open for the
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Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin).
$1 to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

BELASCO THEATRE, 44th St., nr. Broadway,
SECOND CONCERT TO-DAY AT 3:30.
BARRERE ENSEMBLE
Chamber Music for Wind Instruments.
BEETHOVEN, ENESCO, ROSSINI, DEBUSSY
Tickets 50c. to $2.00, at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 18, at 3.
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THE GREAT FRENCH TENOR.
50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

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